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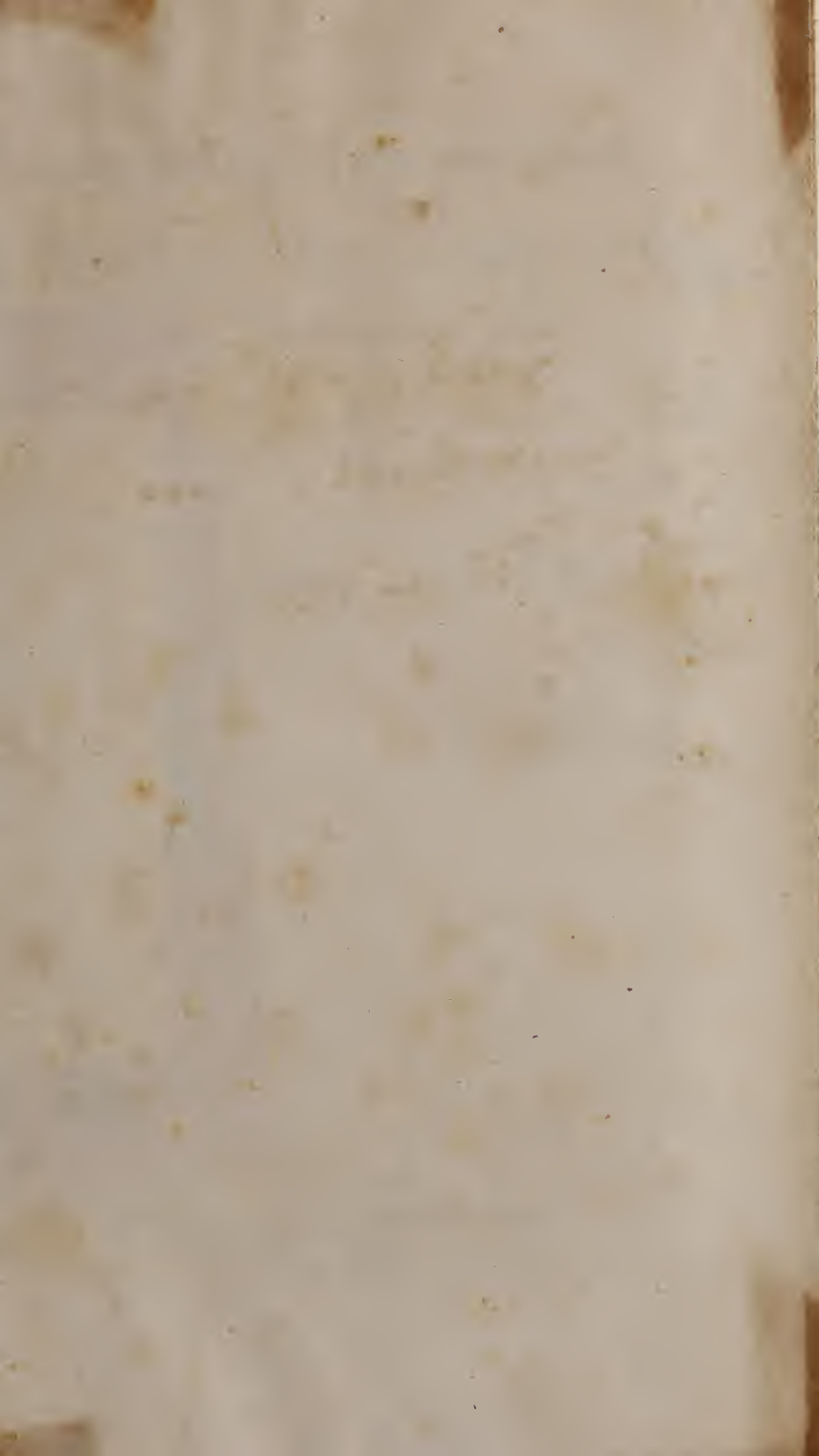
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AMERICAN BAPTIST MAGAZINE.

Vol. 14.

June, 1834.

No. 6.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE BAPTIST BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS, AT NEW-YORK.

New-York, April 30, 1834.

THE Baptist Board of Foreign Missions held their twentieth annual meeting at the Oliver Street meeting house, at 10 o'clock, A. M. The members, whose names follow, were present:—

Rev. Spencer H. Cone, *President of the General Convention.*

Rev. Daniel Sharp, D. D. *First Vice President of the Board.*

Rev. Nathaniel Kendrick, D. D. *Second Vice President.*

Hon. Heman Lincoln, *Treasurer.*

James D. Knowles, *Recording Secretary.*

Rev. Archibald Maclay, Rev. Bela Jacobs, Rev. Bartholomew T. Welch, D. D. Rev. Baron Stow, Rev. Gustavus F. Davis, William Colgate, Esq. Rev. Irah Chase, Rev. Charles G. Sommers, Rev. Howard Malcom, Rev. Elon Galusha, Rev. C. P. Grosvenor, Rev. William R. Williams, Rev. Aaron Perkins, Rev. Jonathan Going, D. D.

Rev. Dr. Sharp, the First Vice President, took the chair.

Rev. Dr. Kendrick prayed.

Resolved, That ministers present, who are not members of the Board, be invited to take a seat with the Board, and participate in their deliberations.

The brethren, whose names follow, accepted this invitation:—John Pewtress, John C. Murphy, Asahel C. Kendrick, John S. Maginnis, James Barnaby, J. Middleton, Octavius Winslow, C. C. P. Crosby, Leland Howard, Charles E. Wilson, missionary to the Choctaws, John O. Choules, Thomas Larcomb, William Hutchinson, Mansfield Barlow, S. P. Hill, and Duncan Dunbar.

Resolved, That brother J. Clark, from Georgia, who is present, be included in the preceding invitation.

The Rev. Dr. Bolles, the Corresponding Secretary, being absent on a journey to the south, in the service of the Board, the Annual Report was read by the Rev. Mr. Stow, by whom, at the request of the Board, it had been prepared.

Resolved, That the Report be accepted, and be published, under the direction of the Acting Board.

The Treasurer presented his account, which had been examined and approved by the auditing Committee.

Resolved, That the Treasurer's account be accepted, and be published, under the direction of the Acting Board.

Resolved, That Committees be appointed on the Burman Mission, on Indian Stations, on the African Mission, on Publications, on the French

Mission, and on unoccupied fields of labor, and on Printing Establishments; and that the following brethren constitute these Committees:

On the Burman Mission—Messrs. Kendrick and Lincoln.

On Indian Stations—Messrs. Cone and Jacobs.

On the African Mission—Messrs. Maclay, Davis, and Perkins.

On Publications—Messrs. Sommers, Stow, and Grosvenor.

On the Mission to France, and on unoccupied fields of labor—Messrs. Chase, Malcom, Colgate and Galusha.

On Printing Establishments—Messrs. Knowles and Welch.

Resolved, That a meeting be held in the meeting house, in Oliver Street, on Thursday evening next; that the Rev. Mr. Stow be requested to read portions of the annual Report; and that the Rev. Mr. Cone be requested to make arrangements for the devotional services.

Resolved, That Messrs. Cobb and Stow be appointed an Auditing Committee for the ensuing year.

Adjourned, till 3 o'clock, P. M.—Rev. Dr. Welch prayed.

3 o'clock, P. M.

The Board met, agreeably to adjournment.—Rev. Mr. Maclay prayed.

Resolved, That Messrs. Jacobs and Malcom be a Committee to converse with two females in New York, who wish to be employed in Burmah, as missionaries, and that the Committee report to the Acting Board.

For the purpose of enabling the Committees to meet and prepare their reports, the Board adjourned till 9 o'clock, to-morrow morning.—Rev. Mr. Dunbar prayed.

In the evening, at half past seven o'clock, an able and instructive sermon was delivered, agreeably to appointment, before the Board and a large audience, at the Oliver Street meeting house, by the Rev. William R. Williams, from 2 Cor., 10: 15, 16.

After the sermon, the Rev. ISAAC M. WILLMARTH was ordained as the missionary of the Board in France.

—The ordaining prayer was offered by the Rev. Dr. Sharp; the charge was delivered, and the instructions of the Board were read, by the Rev. Professor Chase, by whom, in the absence of the Corresponding Secretary, the instructions were prepared; and the right hand of fellowship was presented by the Rev. Mr. Cone.

On the next morning, Mr. Willmarth and his wife sailed from New-York, for Havre, in the ship Utica.—May the Great Head of the Church preserve them on the voyage, and make them the instruments of spreading the glorious gospel among the millions of France.

Thursday, May 1.

The Board met at 9 o'clock, agreeably to adjournment.—Rev. Mr. Wilson, from the Choctaw Mission, prayed.

The Committee on the Burman Mission, made the following report, which was accepted:

Your Committee on the state of the Burman Mission beg leave to submit the following

REPORT.

One of the most obvious features of this mission that arrest our attention, and call for expressions of gratitude and devout acknowledgment, is the great and growing success which is so signally marking its operations. They who have long been sowing in tears, are joyfully reaping a precious harvest.

The churches which have been reared up, amid the desolations of heathenism, shine as bright lights, through the dense and wide-spread gloom, and may be regarded as points from which the beams of salvation will be radiated throughout the whole darkened empire. Yet it is not so much, what has already been effected, as the clear indications of approaching good that animate and cheer us.

The present spirit of inquiry, which is pervading the nation, must be regarded as a most favorable omen, showing that the Spirit of God is indeed moving upon the troubled waters, and that the day of Eurmah's renovation is at hand. To no country can we apply

more fully and emphatically the words of the Saviour, "Look on the fields, for they are white already for the harvest."

The concurring operations of the Spirit and providence of God, have weakened the hold of the nation upon the faith of their fathers, and thrown down the strongest barriers to the publication and success of the gospel.

The public mind appears ripening for a great moral revolution, and the cry is heard from every quarter—the cry of deep anxiety, and of earnest solicitation, for the word of life. In such circumstances, we cannot but regard the recent adventurous movements of the missionaries, as of peculiarly favorable tendency. We have seen them making a long and perilous journey to the great metropolis of the empire, encountering fearlessly the perils which beset their path, and at the very foot of the golden throne, and at the very seat and centre of the national superstitions, publishing to multitudes of anxious inquirers, the precious tidings of salvation. Combining with the general spread of the spirit of inquiry, and the bold and successful movements of the missionaries, the return of brother and sister Wade, with some of the first fruits of the mission, we behold a series of remarkable providences, all furnishing joyful indications of the speedy evangelization of Burmah. Their stay in this country has accomplished, in addition to their restoration to health, the two-fold object of awakening in the churches, the flagging spirit of missionary zeal, and of preparing a considerable number to enter, almost at once, upon the interesting duties of missionary labor.

Nor can we here pass in silence the efficacy and importance of the press, which at the present day is spreading light and knowledge with unexampled rapidity through the heathen world. It is obvious that Heaven owns this, as an efficient instrument, for the enlargement of Immanuel's empire. It conveys the word of God to thousands, who can never be reached by the living teacher, and the records of the Burman Mission prove conclusively, the power of the living oracles, in the hands of the Holy Spirit. We therefore deem the press, in the effects of its past, and the extension of its future operations, as affording occasion for grateful acknowledgements, and the most joyful anticipations. How delightful the thought, that the whole Bible

shall soon be given to the Burmans in their own language, and in quantities sufficient to supply the millions of her empire. Will not the wilderness bud and blossom as the rose, and streams of life gush forth, to gladden and beautify the moral desert?

But, in conclusion, we cannot forget our reliance on divine aid, and the necessity of continued, prayerful and persevering effort. The mission, established and sustained amid a series of providences, indicating most clearly the immediate interposition of Heaven, is intrusted to us, and demands of us, at once, gratitude for the blessing, and fidelity in labor. And now that the horizon is brightening, and the day of Burmah's redemption is drawing nigh, what remains, but to address ourselves with renewed diligence to the work? The enemy we may be assured is not sleeping, and the victory not won.

What is left for us but to enlarge our faith, our prayers and our exertions, to the measure of the glorious prospects, which lie before us—to seize with humble confidence, the vantage ground presented to us, and, by the aid of the press and the living teacher, to pour through every channel and avenue the waters of life and salvation? We may not pause nor relax in our efforts. The injunctions and promises of the Saviour forbid it—perishing Burmah forbids it—the millions sitting on her borders forbid it. May God direct and enlarge our efforts, and create for himself a defence upon all this glory.

NATHANIEL KENDRICK,

Chairman.

The Committee on Indian Stations made the following report, which was accepted:

The Committee to whom was referred the subject of Indian Missions respectfully

REPORT:

That the success which has accompanied the efforts of the Board during the past year, to meliorate the condition and to promote the present and everlasting welfare of the aborigines of our country, calls forth emotions of the liveliest gratitude. The Lord has blessed the preaching of the gospel to the conversion of many at our different mission stations, and the wilderness of the red

man is beginning to rejoice and blossom as the rose. The collocation of the tribes in the tract of country, west of the Mississippi, which has been secured to them by the Government, has been already attended by the most beneficial results. Facilities for establishing schools and preaching the gospel have been thereby greatly increased, and the hope is confidently entertained, that the blessings of salvation and of civilized life are destined soon to wipe away the tears from the eyes of this long-neglected race, and to obliterate from their minds the degradation, and wretchedness of former years.

We learn with pleasure that a printing press has already gone into operation in the Indian territory, and is under the superintendence of one of our missionaries. This press may be employed advantageously in printing tracts and elementary books for the use of schools, and in furnishing a periodical devoted to Indian affairs, which cannot fail to be read with interest and profit by those who believe that God will give to his Son the heathen for his inheritance.

Your Committee rejoice in the wise and benevolent arrangements which have been made with the different tribes for the support of common schools, by annuities to be paid by the United States in accordance with treaty stipulations. This is a feature in the great system of Indian reform, to which the attention of the members of the Board, and the friends of the poor Indians throughout our land, should be particularly directed; that every proper exertion may be made, to secure a sufficient number of competent and godly teachers to enter upon the important business of instruction, with as little delay as possible.

The Annual Report of the Board is so full and so satisfactory, that it is deemed to be altogether unnecessary to offer any further remarks upon this subject. We believe the acting Board have only to carry forward vigorously their present plan of operations, and with the blessing of God, the western wilds will ere long resound with the high praises of the Lamb that was slain to redeem a great multitude, which no man can number, of all nations, and kindreds, and people, and tongues,—to whom be glory forever! Amen.

SPENCER H. CONE,
Chairman.

The Committee on the African Mission made the following report, which was accepted:

The Committee to whom was referred the African Mission beg leave briefly to

REPORT:

That as the King of Zion requires his disciples to "go into *all the world*, and preach the gospel to *every creature*," the inhabitants of that benighted quarter of the globe ought not to be neglected in the efforts of the missionary enterprise; and though some untoward circumstances have heretofore attended the labors of this Board, in attempting to give them "the lamp of life," yet relying upon the promised aid of Him, who "of one blood has made all the nations of men to dwell upon the face of all the earth," it is the opinion of your Committee that these labors should, as soon as practicable, be renewed.

Late discoveries have developed populous villages, and large tracts of country, of great beauty and fertility, in the interior of Africa, presenting fields which imperiously call for enlarged operations.

It is understood, that Dr. Skinner, of Connecticut, a minister of the gospel, and father of our late lamented missionary, feeling a deep interest in the efforts to benefit injured Africa, is expecting in a few weeks to embark for that country; and though not under the patronage of this Board, it is hoped that much valuable information, as to the most favorable places for missionary stations, will be communicated by him. Your Committee, in conclusion, recommend the adoption of the following resolutions:

Resolved, That it be recommended to the Acting Board to adopt measures to obtain *suitable* Missionaries and Instructors of schools, and as soon as convenient send them to Africa.

Resolved, That the Africans be earnestly commended to the prayers of Christians, with special reference to their intellectual, moral, and religious improvement.

For the Committee,

G. F. DAVIS.

The Committee on Publications made the following report, which was accepted:

REPORT.

The Committee on Publications beg leave to report,—

That the decided improvement which within the year past has been made in the size and general character, of the only periodical published under the direction of the Board, is a subject for mutual congratulation. The American Baptist Magazine is the principal official organ through which this body is heard to speak to the hundreds of thousands in our own communion. It is, to say the least, one of those documents to which the Christian public will look for the statistics of our denomination in the United States, and from which to learn the extent of our efforts to evangelize and save this ruined world. Admitting the above supposition to be correct, it would seem to be gratuitous for your Committee to suggest, that too much talent cannot be concentrated upon this point. If the press be indeed the most powerful means of controlling and directing the world of mind, and at the same time a legitimate auxiliary of the cause of God and truth, then in this department is it the duty of the Baptists to emulate the wisdom of other denominations, by bringing into requisition their richest treasures of moral and literary influence, whatever may be the expense incurred, until the spirit of improvement and the flame of missionary ardor shall be enkindled in all hearts, throughout every city and village of America, and the sacred impulse extend to the remotest corner of the earth.

It is a subject deserving the serious consideration of this body, whether it would not result in absolute pecuniary advantage, to pay to the Editor such a salary as would enable him to devote the whole of his time to the preparation of its pages; but if that is deemed impracticable, then let the appeal be made to the piety and talents of those in our churches, who are qualified to interest and enlighten mankind, to enrich the pages of this standard pamphlet by their frequent Theological, Biographical, and Literary contributions. Your Committee beg leave further to suggest, that it would greatly promote a missionary spirit in the churches throughout our country, if the foreign intelligence usually embraced in the Magazine, or such parts of it as the Editor might think

most likely to give interest to the monthly missionary prayer meeting, could be published on a separate half sheet, and forwarded, at an early period, by mail, to every subscriber, and to Baptist ministers and churches generally. Such an arrangement would no doubt increase the number of subscribers; give additional interest to public meetings which have in many cases dwindled into formality, and thus arouse a missionary feeling among the people of God throughout our land.

Your Committee are happy upon this interesting point to be able to refer the Board to the recommendation of the Seventh Triennial Convention. The last Convention recommended, that a "quarterly circular, on a half sheet, should be issued by the Board; and a copy of the same forwarded regularly to every Baptist minister or church in the Union—said circular to contain the most interesting missionary intelligence which can be procured."

The Committee are gratified also in being able, further to report, that a Memoir of the Rev. George D. Boardman is now in press, and will soon be published. This interesting service has been undertaken by the Rev. Alonzo King, of Northborough, Mass. the early associate, of the lamented brother, from whose well-known talents it is confidently expected, not merely that the memory of the sainted dead will be rescued from oblivion, and the illustrious example of our departed missionary be held up for our imitation, and as a tribute to the honor of the God of missions, but that the forth-coming volume will be such as to ensure its very general circulation.

CHARLES G. SOMMERS,
Chairman.

The Committee on Printing establishments made the following Report, which was accepted:

The Committee on Printing Establishments

REPORT:

That while they have no facts to add to the lucid statements presented in the Annual Report of the Board, they cannot forbear to express the pleasure with which they have learned, that at three of our missionary stations, there is now a printing establishment—at Maulmein,

at Ava, and at Shawnee, among the Indians west of the Mississippi. When they consider what has already been accomplished by the agency of the press, they feel that it is the duty of the friends of missions to employ this mighty agent to the utmost extent, in the holy work of diffusing the light of truth. The press is, in a great degree, a remedy for the want of living preachers. It multiplies, beyond computation, the power of the missionary. It gives him a kind of omnipresence, and spreads, with almost electric rapidity, the emanations of his mind; enabling him to speak, at once, to millions whom he never saw, and whom his voice might never reach.

The establishment of a press at Ava appears to the Committee to be a measure of immense importance. It will, undoubtedly, aid the mission, by becoming useful to the government, and thus, at the same time, conciliating their favor, and giving them a sense of the superiority and value of western science. But the chief benefit will spring from the influence of the press, in sending forth, from the capital, the centre of power, to every portion of the empire, tracts and portions of the word of God.

The Committee are gratified, in expressing their strong sense of the activity and skill of our brethren, the printers in Burmah. The amount of work performed, under many disadvantages, is very great; and the style in which the New Testament is printed would do credit to a press in our own country.

The Committee think, that the number of printers ought to be increased. They are glad to learn, that one of the brethren who are soon to sail for Burmah, is a printer. But, as the demand for tracts, and for the Scriptures, is great and rapidly increasing; as the Old Testament is probably now ready for the press; as brethren Bennett and Cutter are much engaged in preaching; and as life is uncertain,—the Committee believe, that it would be judicious to send two or three additional printers. If they were suitable men, they might be useful, in various ways, besides their services as printers. The Committee doubt whether it is not the duty of the Board, to send every well qualified printer who may, from proper motives, desire to go. It may be found expedient to send other presses, and to establish printing offices at Bankok, Rangoon, and other places.

Indeed, the Committee think it desirable that every missionary station, unless it were in the neighborhood of another station where there was a printing establishment, should possess the means of printing. The Committee think it worthy of the attention of the Board, whether the art of lithography might not be usefully employed. The process is simple, and easily learned: the whole apparatus would not cost one half as much as a common printing press alone; and every missionary might himself, with great ease, print tracts, letters, maps, &c. and thus multiply his facilities for reaching the minds and hearts of men. While lithography would not supersede the necessity for common printing establishments at important points, it might be highly useful to missionaries at smaller stations.

Respectfully submitted.

JAMES D. KNOWLES,
For the Committee.

On motion of Rev. S. H. Cone,
Resolved, That the thanks of the Board be presented to Rev. William R. Williams, for his appropriate discourse delivered last evening, agreeably to appointment, and that he be requested to furnish a copy for publication.

Resolved, That Messrs. Sharp and Knowles be a Committee to wait on the Rev. Mr. Williams, and communicate to him the preceding resolution.

On motion of Rev. Mr. Stow,
Resolved, That the Board acknowledge with gratitude the receipt, during the past year, of \$5000 from the American Bible Society, to aid in the distribution of the Scriptures in Burmah; and of \$4000 from the American Tract Society, to aid in the distribution of tracts in Burmah and Siam.

Resolved, That the Board consider the moral worth of these tokens of enlarged liberality, as beyond all estimate; for while they indicate an interest and a confidence in our operations, they exhibit that catholic and fraternal disposition to co-operate in every evangelical enterprise, which brightly foretokens the Messiah's kingdom.

Adjourned till 3 o'clock, P. M.—
Rev. Mr. Perkins prayed.

Thursday, 3 o'clock, P. M.

The Board met agreeably to adjournment.—Rev. Mr. Davis prayed.

Rev. Mr. Wilson made some remarks respecting the Mission among the Choctaws, and mentioned Rev. Joseph Smedley, now in Philadelphia, as a suitable person for a School Teacher among the Choctaws.

Resolved, That Messrs. Brantly, Dagg, and Cushman be requested to examine Mr. Smedley, and if they are satisfied, to recommend him to the Secretary of War for appointment; and that the Board will loan to Mr. Smedley a sufficient sum, to enable him to remove his family to the Indian territory, to be refunded within one year.

The Committee on the Mission to France, and on unoccupied fields of labor, not being able to report,

Resolved, That Rev. Mr. Stow be added to the Committee, and that they report to the Acting Board.

[The Committee have since prepared the following brief report to be inserted in the minutes :]

REPORT.

The Committee on the Mission to France, and unoccupied fields of labor, approve very cordially of the late reinforcement to the French Mission, and deliberately deem it important to appoint one or two more native French Baptist ministers, if the proper persons can be found. The call of duty here is loud, and the prospect of success very great. No testimony in favor of the importance of this field could be more conclusive than that of the learned and godly man, whose death at this post we all deplore. His extensive knowledge of the state of the country at large, and

especially of our denomination there, make his dying advocacy of this cause an urgent call for further efforts on our part.

We think that any efforts for China which we may attempt, should be made through the medium of our stations in Burmah and Siam. The rear of the kingdom is more accessible than its commercial border, and efforts there will not even seem to interfere with what our brethren of other denominations may undertake. We think nothing wanting to authorize the Board to proceed in this matter, but the men to send. It is devoutly to be desired that they may soon be found.

We deem it of great consequence to concentrate our efforts in order to render them effective, and are therefore little inclined to enter new fields. Providence, however, will doubtless continue to guide in this respect, and where that distinctly points we may safely follow:

The providential hindrance of this Committee from meeting, having induced a vote that the report be made to the Acting Board, we shall communicate our views more fully to that body.

IRA H CHASE, *Chairman.*

On motion of Rev. Mr. Cone,

Resolved, That the acting Board be requested to take into consideration, the expediency of appointing one of our missionaries in Burmah, together with one of the native preachers, to explore the Chinese empire, with a view to the establishment of a mission there.

Resolved, That the minutes of the present session be approved, and printed, under the direction of the Acting Board.

Rev. Mr. Galusha prayed.

Adjourned.

JAMES D. KNOWLES, *Recording Secretary.*

REPORT OF THE BOARD,

For the year ending April 30, 1834.

The Board of Managers of the Baptist General Convention respectfully submit their Twentieth Annual Report.

Seldom have they met their brethren under circumstances that demanded more fervent gratitude, and seldom have they rendered an account of their stewardship with a pleasure so completely unmarred by disagreeable considerations, either past or prospective. Of their own sincerity of motive and laboriousness of application in executing the duties of their responsible trust, no other proof is requisite than the nature and extent of the service which they have actually performed. Aware of their accountableness to both man and God, they have endeavored to remember that their personal and official integrity have been identified, and under the influence of this conviction, to manage the momentous interests intrusted to their care with a diligence and a faithfulness which should challenge scrutiny. How far they have succeeded in accomplishing the results anticipated from their agency, they are desirous that others should determine.

But, with whatever diffidence they may feel constrained to speak of their own efforts and successes, they can testify with confidence to the Divine benignity, as evinced by multiplied tokens toward themselves, the immense denomination which they represent, and the objects which they have labored to promote.

During the past year, no vacancy has been made in the Board by death, and God has mercifully preserved the life of every agent, and, with two exceptions, every missionary in their employment—a fact that calls for our devoutest acknowledgments to the Lord of the harvest, and enforces the duty of such increased devotedness to His service as shall correspond with the magnitude of our daily accumulating obligations.

But the Board and all their coadjutors in missionary effort have additional and extraordinary occasion to be grateful for the numerous demonstrations of the Divine favor which have accompanied the progress of their expanding enterprise.

In presenting a condensed summary view of the operations of the Board, through the period of another year, there will be little occasion to deviate from the customary arrangement of topics.

B U R M A H.

—
R A N G O O N.

Owing to various circumstances, not easily controlled, a succession of brethren have occupied this post, each remaining but a short time, and then passing away to some other field of labor. These changes, however unavoidable, have had an unfavorable effect upon the population, and prevented that acquaintance which might have secured respect, and that systematic and persevering effort which is indispensable to efficiency.

Mr. Kincaid remained at this station till the first week in April, 1833, and labored with unremitting assiduity for the conversion of idolaters. His chief endeavors consisted in the distribution of books and tracts, which was liberal, and in conversation with inquirers, who were numerous. Occasionally

he suffered annoyance from the jealousy of the priests, the depredations of robbers, and the exasperation of selfish government men; but he succeeded in throwing into circulation many thousands of those awakening messages of mercy which have already kindled in Burmah an irrepressible spirit of inquiry, and which promise to become throughout the empire the instruments of substantial and wide-spread utility. Many of the tracts and portions of scripture were received by strangers from remote provinces, who visited Rangoon, some to attend the festivals which are there held with peculiar pomp and display, and not a few with the avowed purpose of obtaining a knowledge of the new religion, concerning which, some indefinite rumors had reached their ears. In this way, the truth has been extensively dispersed, and faith anticipates the period when its effects shall be developed at a thousand different points over the empire. At the close of an interesting communication, which is crowded with the details of touching incidents, Mr. Kincaid says, "I can notice only a few circumstances among the hundreds that yield to me, who am an eye-witness, the cheering evidence that the Lord of hosts intends the renovation of Burmah. The fields are really whitening for the harvest; the spirit of inquiry appears to be very extensive, and it is daily becoming more so. The most devoted Boodhists think that this religion will prevail. While I write this, a man from a town near Ava, sits by me, reading Paul's Epistle to the Romans. Every few minutes, he says, '*this is wonderful*,' and wants to know what is meant by the Spirit. I believe God is now smiting him with conviction. Sometimes I have twenty persons sitting around me at a time."

After the departure of Mr. Kincaid for Ava, he was immediately succeeded at Rangoon by Mr. Bennett, whose whole time has since been devoted to similar evangelical labors. His journal abounds in facts that evince a most astonishing spirit of inquiry among the natives in every direction, and conclusively demonstrate the adaptedness of tract distribution to produce and extend that spirit. And it is a striking consideration, distinctly revealing the hand of God, that notwithstanding the almost profuse liberality with which tracts have been given away, it is known that very few of them are destroyed, owing to the impression which prevails, that the missionaries have the power of reproducing and multiplying them to any desired extent.

The last Report stated that the schools at this station had been discontinued by order of the viceroy. Every thing belonging to them was seized and carried off by authority. The parents of the children were fined, and the teachers imprisoned and beaten, so that they will carry the marks of the scourge to their grave. Owing to the continuance of this opposition, the schools have not been resumed, and it is apprehended that unless there should be a change in the government, very little can be effected in this department within the limits of Burmah Proper. We would not, however, forget that "God reigneth over the heathen," and that the hearts of their rulers are in his hands, and that his ear is open unto the cry of his servants.

It is contemplated to erect at Rangoon a dwelling-house suited to the accommodation of at least two mission families, so as to insure convenience and permanency to the station.

By the last accounts, nine had been baptized upon a profession of their faith, and two had gone to rest; so that the number of the church stood at 42. The disciples had not recovered from the panic occasioned by the persecution which happened during Mr. Kincaid's visit to Madras, and it was feared that years must elapse before they and the inquirers would resume their former attitude.

The only missionaries at this station, are Mr. and Mrs. BENNETT. Native Pastor, *Ko Thah-a*; Native Assistants, *Moung En*, *Ko Shan*, and *Ko Thah-yoo*.

MAULMEIN.

Missionaries, Mr. JUDSON, Mr. and Mrs. WADE,* Mr. and Mrs. SIMONS, Mr. and Mrs. HANCOCK, Mr. and Mrs. BROWN, Mr. and Mrs. WEBB. Native Assistants, *Ko Myat-kyan, Ko Swa-ba, Ko Dwah, Mounḡ Zuthee Mounḡ Tsan Lone, Mounḡ Swa-Mounḡ, Mounḡ Zah, Ko Shan and family.*

Mr. Simons, Mr. and Mrs. Hancock, and Miss Cummings, (now at Chumerah) who embarked at Boston, June 28, 1832, reached this station, Jan. 1, 1833. Messrs. Brown and Webb, with their wives, and Miss Harrington (now Mrs. Simons) embarked at the same port, December 22, 1832, and arrived safely at Maulmein, June 16, 1832. All these have since been vigorously engaged in acquiring the language, and otherwise preparing for usefulness in the great work before them. Mr. Simons has preached in English to the soldiers, and Mr. Hancock has devoted some time to the business of stereotyping tracts and portions of Scripture, besides some other duties connected with the printing department.

Mr. Judson has been almost exclusively occupied with the translation of the Old Testament, so that his labors of other kinds have been far more limited than usual. But when we anticipate the ultimate results of his past year's toil, as they shall be developed in coming time, and during a measureless eternity, we cannot forbear to reckon that year as one of the most useful of his life. Near the close of 1832, he says, "I have spent several months in prosecuting the translation of the Old Testament, and I made such progress that I hoped to finish it by the end of 1833. But brother Wade having lost his health, and been obliged to leave us for a time, I find myself under the necessity of changing my plan. The New Testament is out of press to-day, (Dec. 29, 1832) and to-morrow I leave this for the Karen wilderness."

He did not, however, leave Maulmein till January 18th, when he proceeded up the Salwen, as far as Chumerah, and sat down quietly to the work in hand. From this excursion he returned on the 9th of April, since which he has remained at Maulmein, vigorously prosecuting the translation, and preparing it for the press.

The illness of Mr. Wade became so alarming, that it was judged necessary for him to take a voyage to America, as the only means that promised the least relief. Accordingly, in the autumn of 1832, he and his wife repaired to Calcutta, and took passage in the Fenelon, for Boston, where they arrived May, 11, 1833. With a view to advance the interests of the mission, they took with them two of the converts, *Mounḡ Shwa Mounḡ*, a Burman, and *Ko Chet-thing*, a Karen. This measure accorded with the advice of the brethren at the station, and has been decidedly approved by the Board. Of the movements of Mr. and Mrs. Wade, since their arrival, an account will be given under another head. †

Of the number baptized at this station the past year, the Board have not specific information. As many as twenty-three are mentioned; eleven of them English, and twelve natives.

The schools at this station have been continued, and rendered as efficient as the number and ability of the instructors would admit. The pupils amount to about fifty.

Mr. Cutter, in a communication dated August 2, 1833, says, "The spirit of inquiry appears to be constantly increasing throughout this whole region. The system of Boodhism begins to totter to its base, and its adherents are

*Temporarily absent on a visit to the United States.

†There came passengers in the same ship, Mr. and Mrs. Sutton, missionaries of the English General Baptist Society, at Juggernaut, two children of Mr. Bennet, sent to this country to be educated, and three children of the late Dr. Price, one of whom, the daughter, has found a home among her friends, and the other two, the boys, have been adopted as his own, by a member of the Board.

zealously endeavoring to support the crumbling fabric; but all will be in vain. Darkness, error, and superstition will flee away before the rays of the gospel. I presume at no former period, have affairs in this mission worn so encouraging an aspect as at the present. The Holy Spirit is evidently operating on the hearts of many individuals here, as well as at other stations; and we feel encouraged, and, consequently, happy in our work."

PRINTING DEPARTMENT.

From the time of Mr. Bennett's return from Bengal, in March 1832, to the close of that year, two presses were kept in operation, and during that period there were printed 3000 copies of the New Testament in a volume of 624 pages; 3000 of the Karen spelling-book prepared by Mr. Wade; 21,000 of important tracts in Burman; 3000 of a tract in Taling; 3000 of the same in Karen; making in the whole 2,388,000 pages. From January 1, 1833, to July 1, four presses were in operation under the direction of Mr. Cutter, and there were printed 60,700 copies of different tracts; 10,000 copies of Mr. Boardman's Digest, a work of 204 pages; 10,000 copies of Luke and John stitched together; making in all, 3,840,000 pages. The total number of pages printed from March 15, 1832, to July 1, 1833, was 6,228,000. At the latest dates, the Psalms had been commenced and worked off as far as the 24th, and preparations were making to undertake the entire Old Testament, which is probably by this time ready for the press.

After the arrival of Mr. Kincaid at Ava, he found appearances so encouraging that he felt impelled to petition for assistance. Accordingly, in the month of September it was agreed by the brethren at Maulmein that Mr. and Mrs. Cutter should take one of the presses, and immediately join him at Ava. This step will doubtless be regarded as a bold one, especially when it is recollected that Ava is the centre of power, and the seat of the most virulent hostility to the mission. But the indications of Providence were perfectly intelligible, and the Board have promptly approved the measure as a manifest compliance with the Divine will, not doubting that it will issue in the advancement of an enterprize which God has distinguished by his special favor.

The grateful acknowledgments of the Board are due to the London Religious Tract Society, for repeated donations of paper, amounting in the whole to 168 reams, forwarded to Maulmein; thus signifying their interest in the mission, and their confidence in the utility of the printing operations.

Owing to the increasing and urgent demand for tracts and books, it will doubtless be necessary to enlarge the printing department without delay, by sending out additional apparatus, and two or three more printers. Messrs. Bennett and Cutter have both manifested a talent and a disposition to preach, and so great is the want of preachers, that they will probably devote themselves, in part at least, to that species of service. This fact increases the importance of despatching additional printers as soon as practicable. One is already appointed, and will probably sail at an early day. In the mean time, it is hoped that the Lord of the harvest will select and send us others qualified for the important work.

And truly it is an important work, affecting, as it assuredly will, the highest interests of millions of our race. Who can tell, or who conceive the amount of good which this single department of our enterprize now promises to Burmah and the adjacent regions? Says Mr. Cutter, "The signs of the times seem to intimate that the period is not far distant, when a rich and bountiful harvest of souls may be gathered into the garner of the Lord, from hundreds of towns and villages throughout the Burman empire. And one of the instruments which it would seem the Lord intends most effectively to use in bringing about these great and important ends, is the *press*."

The products of this form of agency cannot indeed be a permanent substitute for the living teacher; but they may precede him, and be the harbingers in his path, to prepare the way for more thorough instruction. In many instances, however, have the tracts *alone* been rendered efficient by the Holy Spirit to the conversion of their readers. Let them, then, be multiplied without number, and sent out upon the length and breadth of the land, and may the Spirit of the Highest ever go with them, and make them every where "the power of God unto salvation."

TAVOY.

Missionaries, Mr. and Mrs. MASON, and Mrs. BOARDMAN. Native Assistants, *Moung Sha-too*, and *Moung Shwa Moung*.

On the 8th of January, 1833, the number of native members in the church at this station was 177, having been increased during the preceding year by the baptism of 67 individuals. During the same period, nearly 5,000 tracts and portions of scripture, were distributed among the inhabitants of more than a hundred different villages, thus completing the work which was commenced the previous year, of leaving at least one of each kind at every house in the province where the inmates could read, and would receive them.

Mr. Mason speaks of the native assistants as peculiarly capable and devoted. *Ko Thah-byoo* had been discharged, with a view to his returning to Maulmein. *Moung Swa Moung* has probably before this been ordained to the work of the ministry. Several of the disciples had accompanied Mr. Mason in his excursions, and rendered him important aid in the distribution of tracts, the collecting of inquirers, and faithful conversation with the natives. At one time ten persons came from a village two days journey south of Tavoy, for the purpose of instruction, whose minds had been awakened by the exhortations of a convert who had passed them on his return to his own village. It appeared, upon examination, that for six months their habits had been reformed, and that during the preceding rains they had neither made nor drank intoxicating liquors. One of their number could read, and on the Sabbath he had for some time conducted public worship, the whole village ceasing from their usual occupations, and assembling with him and his associates for the reverent worship of the eternal God. His own remark concerning his services on the Sabbath is characteristic:—"I explain in Karen what I understand; what I do not understand I pass over."

The English soldiers at Tavoy, being anxious to maintain public worship on the Sabbath, purchased a teak house, and fitted it up for a chapel. In this place Mr. Mason had regularly preached once every Lord's day when at home, and the service was not wholly in vain. One individual gave evidence of a saving change, and would have been baptized, had not the detachment with which he was connected been ordered to Maulmein. Another had become deeply serious, so as to maintain family worship, and institute at his house a weekly prayer-meeting.

The time of Mr. Mason has been mostly devoted to itinerant excursions among the villages and scattered population of the province. At one of the places west of the mountains, which he formerly visited in company with Mr. Boardman, he found the disciples steadfast and growing in grace. "After worship this evening," he says, "as the whole village was seated around me, I asked, Do you not have quarrelling and scolding among you now sometimes? They replied in the negative; and the head man, who is a notorious drunkard, spoke up, 'No Sir, there is no trouble with them that have been baptized.'" At this place he subsequently made an experiment of the Sabbath school system, with the intention, if it succeeded, of introducing it into all the Christian villages. His success was encouraging,

and he hoped to be able to fix upon some efficient plan for that department of his operations. The month of February, 1833, he passed mostly at Mata-Myu, in the forks of the Tenasserim, preaching every evening to about 30 hearers, and on the Sabbath to a hundred. Here, on the 24th, he had the pleasure of baptizing ten persons, six men and four women, thus making the number of the church 187.

The schools at this station, under the direction of Mrs. Mason and Mrs. Boardman, have been continued; but with what success, the Board are unable to state, as no information has been received of a later date than April 11, 1833. The boarding school for boys had been discontinued, from the want of a suitable teacher. Indeed, the school system is attended with peculiar difficulties throughout the whole province, owing chiefly to the sparseness and the poverty of the people.

The Board are desirous of reinforcing this station, and design that one at least of the number now under appointment for Burmah, shall join Mr. Mason immediately on his arrival. The prospects in that section of the whitening field are peculiarly encouraging, and laborers are needed only to enter and gather the heavy harvest.

MERGUI.

Native Pastor, *Ko Ing*. Assistant, *Ko Man-poke*.

From this station, which, during the visit of Mr. and Mrs. Wade, assumed a very interesting aspect, nothing definite has been recently heard.

CHUMERAH.

Missionary, Miss SARAH CUMMINGS. Native Assistants, *Taunah, Palah, and Ko Myat-kyan*.

It has already been remarked that Mr. Judson passed nearly three months at this place, in the early part of last year. "This time," he says, "I have spent at Chumerah, three days journey up the Salwen, where we had previously built a zayat and rooms for the occasional residence of any of the mission, who might visit that place, which is our principal station among the Karens north of Maulmein. This visit to the Karens has not, like my former visits, been devoted to laboring among the people, but according to a determination made some time ago, to suffer nothing to interrupt the translation of the Old Testament, until it was done. I took my books with me, and sat down to my studies, the same as if I had been in Maulmein. I have, therefore, done but little for the poor people, besides conducting daily evening worship, and the usual Lord's day worship, through interpreters. Eight only have been baptized, and, at the same time, eight stand suspended out of 91. A spirit of solid inquiry is extending through the whole wilderness, but no signs of a great change are yet visible. The boarding-school for teaching them to read and write their own language, according to the elements given them by brother Wade, has averaged about twelve, chiefly adults and young people,—not small children. Several have learned to read, and left school to make way for others. The two most important students, have been a couple of young men from Tavoy, whom bro. Mason sent up to learn to read, and become qualified to teach their countrymen in that province. They have come down with me, and will return to Tavoy by the first opportunity.

Immediately on her arrival in Burmah, Miss Cummings selected this spot as her field of effort and usefulness, and accordingly repaired thither in the month of April, and commenced the study of Karen, in connexion with the Burman. Though 60 miles from any one who understands her language, yet she seems contented and happy. "Deprived of the privilege," she says,

"of holding intercourse with missionary friends, I have sought and enjoyed sweeter communion with God." Ere this, she is doubtless able to communicate instruction to the interesting people, for whose benefit she has left all, to sojourn in the wilderness.

AVA.

Missionaries, Mr. and Mrs. KINCAID, and Mr. and Mrs. CUTTER. Native Assistants, *Ko Shoon* and *Ko San-lone*.

This city is the capital of the empire, and the residence of the king. From 1822 to 1829, it was occupied as a missionary station, though with very little apparent success; but after the death of Dr. Price, it was temporarily abandoned. The Board, however, have never relinquished their intention of resuming it, whenever Providence should remove existing obstacles, and provide the men suited to the enterprize; and the brethren in Burmah have constantly had their eye upon that point as one of the most desirable from which to extend their radiating efforts over the whole surface of the empire. But such has been the hostility of the king and his court to the mission, and such their peculiar prejudice against Mr. Judson on account of his indirect association with the circumstances of their mortifying humiliation by the British power, that till recently it has not been thought safe to adventure a renewal of missionary effort within the reach of their vengeance. But within the last two years, the providential indications have been so strongly marked as to encourage a fresh attempt to reoccupy that most important position. The number of inquirers from Ava and the vicinity, who visited the stations at Rangoon and Maulmein, became so great, and the accounts which they gave of the interest that was felt at the capital in the new religion, were so cheering that Mr. Kincaid, in the true missionary spirit, felt disposed to make a visit to the "golden city," and endeavor once more to lift upon its high places the ensign of salvation. In this design, he had the advice and cordial concurrence of his associates, and accordingly, on the 6th of April, 1833, he embarked on board a Burman boat, accompanied by Mrs. Kincaid and her sister, both English ladies, from Madras, and the two native assistants, together with other members of the Rangoon church. During their voyage up the Irrawaddy, they were exposed to many perils, and witnessed many scenes of depravity and wretchedness; but, at almost every point, they were surprised and comforted by touching and unequivocal indications that the period of Burmah's redemption is approaching.

The journal of this tour has been extensively published, and read with uncommon interest, as breathing a spirit becoming the enterprise and its agents, and as abounding in facts and incidents that demonstrate the efficiency of truth, and the favor of God towards the mission. At every place on each bank of the river, which was accessible, he made a call, in order to introduce the gospel, both by preaching and the distribution of tracts; and in every case where it was practicable, he first visited the governors and head men, by whom he was generally received with civility, and, in some instances, with great favor. The chief opposition that he experienced, was from priests and idol-makers, who felt, like their brethren at Ephesus, that their craft was endangered.

At *Zo-loon-thoung*, a small village, they passed Lord's day, April 14. Mr. K. says, "The people are eager to hear and get books. One man says, many months ago he got a book in Rangoon, that told him about the eternal God, who made all things; and about Christ, who died to open the way for the forgiveness of sin. He says, the more he has thought of this, the more it sticks in him that it is true. It seems as if Satan was asleep; none dispute—all are eager to hear."—At *Ting-dau*, noted as a place where Mr.

Judson, when on his way to Prome, staid a night, and preached the gospel to the people, they found four men, who then heard the truth and received tracts, and who now declare themselves decidedly attached to the Christian religion. And in various places they found persons who appeared to be convinced of the superiority of Christianity to Boodhism, and were disposed to make further investigations. Lord's day, April 21, they were at *Ya-gen*, a large village on the east side of the river. "After morning worship," says Mr. K., "*Ko Shoon* and *Ko San-lone* went into the village, and an assembly of about two hundred came around them, and listened to the gospel for a long time. At length one female said, 'This God is the true God; this doctrine is the Divine communication.' Two or three immediately began to revile her,—said she was a woman, and had no right to speak on such subjects; but she said, the truth had touched her heart, and she had a mind as well as a man. Some of the people joined on her side, so that the contention became great. In a little time, the whole town was in an uproar, and the head man came. He threatened the people; said they had a religion good enough, and so dispersed them. About 40, including the above-mentioned female and her sister, came again to *Ko San-lone*, listened a long time, and asked for tracts. This female said, "as soon as she heard, the truth shined upon her mind, and she saw instantly that all her life she had been stupidly worshipping what was no God." At *Poung-day*, they found an old disciple, baptized by Mr. Judson before the war, and two interesting inquirers, who had often heard the gospel from his lips, and many others who wished to know more about the eternal God and Jesus Christ. At Prome they remained three days, and preached the gospel in a dozen *zayats*. They met with no opposition, except from government men, and not a few avowed their belief in the truth of the gospel. Two men acknowledged that they had believed ever since Mr. Judson was in that place. At length, a secretary of the government came, and demanded the names and number of the tracts which had been given to the people. "This," says Mr. K., "we could not give, and we dismissed him with an exhortation to forsake idols, and worship the true God." Under date of May 7, he mentions a "joyful discovery." "While I was giving away some tracts to a crowd of people that lined the shore, a young man of an interesting appearance came near, and said, 'Will you please give me St. John's History of Christ, and the Acts of the Apostles?' 'Did you ever read these books?' 'Yes, teacher Judson gave them to me in Prome; but when the city was burned, I lost the books.' I gave him the books and four tracts, and he immediately disappeared among the crowd.—However, at dark he made his appearance, and said, 'There is a man in this city beside me, who believes in Jesus Christ, and he wants to see the teacher, and get books.' We followed the young man, and how were we surprised and almost overjoyed, to find a venerable old man, full of faith and hope in Christ, though he had no other teacher than St. John's History of Christ, and the View, accompanied by the influence of the Holy Spirit. He said he had loved Christ for about two years, and his language was that of a man who was acquainted with his own heart. He spoke distinctly of the carnal and spiritual mind, of regeneration and baptism. The young man before mentioned, had heard bro. Judson preach in Prome, and had got books; and afterwards he brought them to this town, and read them to this old man, and both, I trust, are born of God. I do not know when I have spent such an evening. To find two pilgrims in this great desert,—to hear them speak so boldly and decidedly of their love to Christ in the presence of more than forty persons, filled me with joy. Surely this is the work of God! The power of the cross is felt in this dark land. O Burmah! Burmah! cast away thine idols, and hear the word of the Lord!" At *Paco-*

ke-koo, a large town on the west side of the river, they arrived, May 23d, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. "Ko Shoon," says Mr. K., "went into one street, Ko San-lone into another, and I took a third, widely apart from each other, and continued preaching till night to immense crowds of people. Having returned to our boat, three or four hundred gathered along the shore, and listened to the words of eternal life. Several individual cases here are very interesting. A man about forty years old, told me that some months ago he read a small book, that made known to him the living God. At first, he remained careless, but afterwards, as he expressed himself, his mind shook, and he was afraid to worship idols any more; at the same time, he knew not how to worship the eternal God. 'Can you, sir,' said he, 'give me the divine communication?' I gave him all the Epistles, the View, and Catechism. 'Here,' I said, 'are the words of the most high God: you must believe in Christ, and pray for divine light.' How cheering and encouraging to find some precious souls aroused by the *still small voice!*"

They reached Ava on the 30th of May, having been 54 days on their passage, preached the gospel in nearly 300 cities and villages, and distributed about 15,000 tracts and portions of the scriptures. The results of this evangelical journey will be fully known when the heavens and the earth are no more.

Scarcely had Mr. Kincaid and his associates procured a tenement and commenced their labors of love among the people, when he was subjected to trials that required on his part a course of conduct that human wisdom would have considered as liable to jeopard most seriously his object, if not his life. But a merciful Providence seemed to have ordered and overruled the difficulty for the advancement of the very interests which it threatened to subvert. The very firmness and decision of Mr. Kincaid issued in securing for him additional respect, so that afterwards he could walk the streets, which he previously could not, without taunts and jeers, and the more solid ridicule of bricks and stones. In a few days he procured another house, near the centre of the city, and commenced afresh his missionary work. In a communication dated June 27, 1833, he says, "If you inquire, What is the prospect in Ava? Will you be allowed to preach and give books, without being molested? I cannot answer this question; yet I do not think the government will lift its arm against the cross of Christ. I long to see the flame kindle that shall purify this land of all its abominations. We have visitors every day; some days 40 or 50; and every day from our first landing we have had more or less. There are two interesting inquirers—one man, about 60 years of age, gives a little evidence of good."

July 17.—"The very thing that ought to rejoice me, often troubles me;—it is the numbers that are flocking to the verandah, to read and hear the word of God. If I would, I could not resist the tide that is setting in. Our verandah is pretty well filled during the day, and sometimes 40 or 50 come in at a time. O that the influences of the blessed Spirit might rest upon these troubled waters! that the church of Christ might rise up out of this confusion! I do hope some one will join me soon. It is time for us to be awake, and work while the door is open. I really think the time of Burmah's deliverance is at hand. It is no passing cloud that hangs over the land: it is spreading in every direction; and the time must come, when showers large and rich will water this desert." In another letter, after speaking of the severity with which his movements had been scrutinized by government, he says, "I have adopted one course to pursue; that is, to preach Christ to every person, and leave the consequences to Him, who has promised to give the heathen to his Son for an inheritance."

It has been already stated, that in compliance with the repeated and urgent solicitations of Mr. Kincaid, and as a measure fully justified by the

facts which he had communicated, the brethren at Maulmein, in the month of September, despatched Mr. and Mrs. Cutter, with one of the presses to Ava, to co-operate with him in such movements as Providence might seem to encourage.

As the friends of the Burman mission now have their attention strongly drawn towards this interesting station, it is hoped that they will not forget to beseech the Father of mercies on its behalf, and that in answer to their petitions, God will impart to the brethren there all needed *prudence* as well as *decision*, and give them such favor in the eyes of the government as to insure toleration to their efforts.

MISSION TO SIAM.

BANKOK.

Missionaries, Mr. and Mrs. JONES.

The detention of Mr. Jones at Singapore, waiting for a passage to Bankok, though unexpectedly protracted, was not, perhaps, on the whole, unfavorable. His time was profitably employed in various ways. Besides preaching frequently to the European population, he busied himself in arranging a vocabulary of the Taling language, which he had studied considerably before he left Burmah. The work, though incomplete, contained about 4000 words, with the definitions, and he hoped to finish it after his arrival at Bankok. He devoted some time also to the collecting and arranging of materials for a Siamese dictionary.

At length, on the 28th of Feb. 1833, he sailed for Bankok, where he arrived with his family on the 25th of March. The prospect of usefulness before him is amply encouraging. A treaty of amity and commerce has recently been effected with the empire of Siam, by the government of the United States, so that our missionaries will be under full protection, and be so situated as to enjoy intercourse with American and European residents. Besides, Bankok is a large city, with a mixed population, doing extensive business with the interior, and furnishing innumerable facilities for acting powerfully upon three large nations, the Burmese, the Siamese, and the Chinese; and it cannot be doubted, that if an effective mission is sustained at this point, the influence will be extensively felt.

In regard to China, the Board are deeply desirous to fix upon the best method of reaching and benefiting its vast population; and they have accordingly instructed Mr. Jones to make the requisite investigations and communicate his views without delay. There may, at this distance, be some difference of opinion as to the most suitable points at which to commence operations, whether in the rear through the medium of Burmah and Siam, or in front along the eastern coast. But there can be only one sentiment, among believers in the divine authority of missions, as to the desirableness and the duty of commencing somewhere as soon as practicable, and the Board have solemnly resolved to make an effort as soon as the necessary information is acquired, and the men and means are furnished. The difficulties in regard to China, as "the walled empire," have unquestionably been magnified, and it is confidently believed that the time is come when God will succeed a judicious, persevering attempt to give to its crowded millions the glorious gospel.

As it was expedient to strengthen the mission to Siam, the Board, soon after the last annual meeting, made arrangements with Mr. John B. Cook, then a student in the senior class of the Newton Theological Institution, and who had been previously accepted for missionary service, to go out and join Mr. Jones at Bankok, by the earliest opportunity, after the conclusion

of his course of studies. His passage was accordingly engaged in the *Shepherdess*, of Salem, which was bound up the straits of Malacca, and expected to touch at Singapore, and perhaps also at Bankok. He and his wife were therefore set apart, by public religious services, at Salem, on the evening of the 31st of October. But Mrs. Cook was taken suddenly ill, and the *Shepherdess* sailed without them. Mr. Cook has since been preaching to a congregation in Cincinnati, and as his labors there seem to be useful, the Board have relinquished all claim to his services, and he will probably remain for the present in this country. This providential interference has occasioned the Board a severe disappointment; but they hope still to accomplish their object, of reinforcing the Siamese mission, without much further delay.

MISSION TO AFRICA.

LIBERIA.

Notwithstanding the series of unpropitious events which have attended their past efforts, the Board have not ceased to feel a deep interest in this field of missionary labor. It seems wholly wrong that so important an opening should remain unentered, and that wretched, injured Africa should continue to be so perfectly excluded from the sympathies and exertions of our large and able denomination. But such, to a melancholy extent, appears to be the fact. The continued inquiries of the Board for suitable persons, especially colored brethren from the South, to go out as missionaries, have been totally unsuccessful. Is there not one in all the land who will regard the appeal, "Who will go for us? And whom shall we send?"

MISSION TO FRANCE.

PARIS.

In our last year's Report it was stated, that, in company with a missionary, the Rev. J. C. Rostan, who was a native of France, the Rev. Prof. Chase, of the Newton Theological Institution, had been sent to that country, for the purpose of promoting there the cause of Christ, and especially of ascertaining such facts as might be important in enabling the Board to decide what measures ought to be adopted in respect to this deeply interesting field. The service entrusted to him has been performed in a manner perfectly satisfactory to the Board. In his extended letter to the Corresponding Secretary,* and in verbal communications since his return, the facts presented are such as make it clear that we ought to go *onward* in the work which was so strongly commended to the attention of the Board at the last triennial meeting of the General Convention.

The American Baptists seem to be specially called upon, in the providence of God, to put forth an effort in France. The feeble state of our churches there, cries for help. Our religious principles and practices, especially in respect to baptism and church government, are not liable to that charge of *inconsistency with Protestantism*, which has long been urged against the Protestants, and has furnished to the Papists an occasion of stumbling.

In a population of more than *thirty millions*, there are only about four or five hundred Protestant ministers, of all kinds; and of more than one half of these, there is too much reason to apprehend, as the Apostle Paul said of some in his time, "even with weeping, that they are the enemies of the

* See the American Baptist Magazine for Sept. 1833.

cross of Christ." "The adherents of the two confessions, (the Geneva and the Augsburg,) that is, the Calvinists and the Lutherans, are recognized by the government, and their ministers, as well as the papal priests, receive a salary from the national treasury. Either the one or the other of those two confessions may be adopted; but neither of them must be varied at all, without the approbation of the civil authority. The churches, from the nature of their organization, and from their connexion with the civil government, exhibit too often the sad characteristics of all national churches.

Millions have lost all confidence in the papal clergy, and are in the utmost danger of living and dying confirmed infidels. These, for the most part, are passionately attached to liberty; and they reject religion, because they have associated with it the idea of civil despotism. Whoever, then, cares for the souls of these millions, must desire that Christian truth and duty, freed from such an association, be commended to their understandings and consciences.

Beside those of whom we have just spoken, there is among the French people a very numerous class of persons, who have been happily denominated the inquiring and candid. They are neither infidels nor bigots; and now is the most favorable time for presenting Christianity to them in all its purity and loveliness.

Here we are happy in being able to record the sentiments which have been communicated to a member of the Board by our senior missionary in Burmah, who was once a prisoner in France, and who writes from the midst of the heathen lands, in behalf of which his impressive appeals are still sounding in our ears. "I cannot," he says, "let pass the present opportunity of forwarding letters to Bengal, without dropping a line, to say with what deep interest I have read the compendium of your remarks, on the expediency of attempting a mission to France. The sentence, 'Evangelized France, teeming with religious books, would furnish reading to all the intelligent classes in Europe,' contains a volume. Oh that the people of the United States would read it well, and rise at the call! *Much as I feel for perishing Burmah, I would most heartily rejoice in having a very large proportion of missionary supplies drawn off, for the rescue of perishing France.* I pray God that you, and all your compeers, may awake more and more to the holiest, the most devoted energies, in view of the interesting fields of labor which are opening on every side."

Our agent, having replied to various inquiries respecting the religious state of France, thus closes his letter to the Corresponding Secretary:—

"After this brief survey of the Baptists in France, and its vicinity, it remains for me only to say a few words in reply to the questions,—*Can we, by any means, be serviceable to them, and to the general cause of pure and undefiled religion? And if so, in what way?*

"The first question, it is certain, must be answered in the affirmative.

"The present charter, or constitution of the French government, proclaims religious freedom to all; and whatever temporary vexations the malice of individuals here and there may produce, it is, unquestionably, the settled policy of the present administration, not to molest any person of decent moral principles in the free and constitutional exercise of his religion. Indeed, whoever may hereafter occupy the throne, he will, probably, find it expedient not to trample under foot so precious a right of the people. But, whatever may occur *hereafter*, we have, at present, nothing to fear from the government. We may even expect its protection in doing all that we wish to do.

"Certainly we have resources at home sufficient to enable us, with the blessing of God, to be serviceable, in some degree, to our brethren, and to the cause of pure and undefiled religion in France.

“That country, with its busy, intelligent, spirited, immense population, is accessible to us. We have regular, monthly, and almost weekly communication with it by the packets plying between New York and Havre,—to say nothing of other ships and other ports; and we can have correspondence and intercourse with our friends at Paris, about as easily as with our friends in some parts of our own country.

“Our French Baptist brethren are willing and desirous to receive our aid. They earnestly implore it. And the peculiarly favorable predisposition of the great mass of the people towards us, as Americans, ought to give us peculiar encouragement in our efforts for their spiritual welfare.

“Difficulties we must expect to encounter. But He that said to his disciples, ‘Go ye into all the world,’ was aware of every difficulty that would oppose the progress of the gospel. Our hope is in his power and his grace. Relying on his power and his grace, we have contributed freely of our silver and gold, and sent forth from among us some of our dearest brethren and sisters to the far distant heathen, to regions distinguished above other heathen and idolatrous regions for cruelty, superstition, and perverse disputing,—to a land where no toleration was promised, but where, every step the missionaries proceeded, they proceeded at their peril. And yet all are now becoming convinced, that through our instrumentality, something could be done even in that land, remote from us as was the field of labor,—quite on the other side of the globe,—and unfavorable as were the circumstances in which it was approached. Yes; the Saviour has fulfilled his promise. He is now fulfilling it. And He, surely, can help us as easily in France as in Burmah.

“But when I recollect whom I am addressing, I trust it is unnecessary for me to expatiate. The considerations which I have mentioned, will, I am confident, be deemed sufficient to show that the question must be answered, most decidedly, in the affirmative. We can do something for France. And if so, *in what way?*

“*By strengthening the mission at Paris; and by providing for the suitable instruction of such brethren, of the continental churches, as may desire to receive it, and increase their usefulness in the ministry.*

“Our mission at Paris must be strengthened, in order to secure the advantages of what we have already done. All the great, impressive considerations in view of which it was begun, exist still in all their force. And now, what it was important for us to begin, that, as in duty bound, we might be useful, it must be still more important for us to sustain with vigor, till the grand object be attained. We have entered the field. Our Lord, in his providence, has given us peculiar facilities for cultivating it. We have only to make a discreet and faithful use of them, and all will be well. Our station, too, beside its other advantages, will, if properly manned, enable us often to second and greatly facilitate the efforts of our English brethren, so as most effectually to co-operate with them in the great work that is to be accomplished in France, and throughout the continent of Europe.

“To give suitable instruction to such brethren of the continental churches, as desire to receive it, and increase their usefulness in the ministry, is, under God, the surest, the most beneficial, and the most economical way of supplying France, and the adjoining countries, with the missionaries and the pastors that are needed. Unless we carry such instruction to them, few of those brethren will ever receive it at all. And no considerate man can expect to furnish, from abroad, any very large portion of the evangelical labors that should be employed in France. Native Frenchmen themselves, in whose hearts the love of God and of souls has

been shed abroad, must be taught that they may be able ministers of the New Testament. And, in most instances, they can be far more useful to the people than foreigners. This way, too, is far the most economical, in every respect. The sum necessary to support, for one year, a missionary sent from America, would, if duly managed, educate a native French preacher; so that, in his sphere, he might be even more useful than the missionary himself. He would now be prepared to labor his whole life; and, mingling with his own countrymen, he could be sustained with the aid of a very small part of the sum necessary to sustain a foreigner; and soon, in most instances, with no aid at all from us. Besides, his labors, during his whole life, would be worth, absolutely beyond all estimate, more than they would have been, had we made no provision for his being suitably instructed.

“If the churches are ever to emerge from their confused and feeble state; if the mouths of gainsayers are to be stopped; if the gospel, in its simplicity, is to be commended to the understandings and the consciences of men of all ranks and conditions; then the religious teachers must become, in some good measure, qualified for their work. I do not say, that no one ought to enter the ministry who has not passed through a course of public education. But I do say, that every public religious teacher ought to possess, by some means, considerable mental culture; he ought to be pretty well acquainted with his own language; he ought, if possible, to have a somewhat more than ordinary measure of general information; above all, (next to vital piety,) he ought to have sound and salutary views of the gospel, and be able to wield, with tolerable skill, ‘the sword of the Spirit, which is the word of God.’ Experience and common sense, wherever an experiment has been made, have declared that *so much*, at least, is requisite in any country. And how manifestly must it be requisite in a country like France!

“Already, five or six promising young men in that country, of whom I have knowledge, ardently desire to be instructed. They are in the painfully interesting state of the two in the department of the North, who, in the simple and striking language of their countryman, have been mentioned as being ‘*zealous to labor in the service of Christ, if some one would have pity on them, and help them to obtain instruction.*’ They will, there can be no doubt, most thankfully avail themselves of such provision as the Board may see fit to make. And not much is necessary. No buildings need to be erected. What is needed at present is, not a great nor a formal and costly establishment, but a very simple and unostentatious, yet efficient one, adapted to the actual wants of our brethren. If it enjoy the smiles of Heaven, it will, with comparatively small expense, produce immense results. It will grow with the growth, and strengthen with the strength of the churches; and not long after we are summoned to our account and our repose, it will supersede, perhaps altogether, the necessity of American aid in France, and leave our children that shall then stand in our places, to put forth all their missionary efforts for the conversion of other portions of the world.”

Convinced of the correctness of these views, the Board, in the month of August, adopted the following resolutions:—

“1. That it is expedient to strengthen the mission at Paris.

“2. That the Corresponding Secretary be requested to commence a correspondence with Mr. Isaac M. Willmarth, of the Institution at Newton, with a view to his being appointed an additional missionary to that station.

“3. That Professor Barnas Sears, of the Institution at Hamilton, be requested to afford such assistance to the mission as may be consistent with the objects of his present visit to Europe.

"4. That it is expedient to provide for the suitable instruction of such Baptist brethren, of the continental churches, as desire to receive it, and thus increase their usefulness in the ministry.

"5. That the direction of such brethren, in their studies, with the responsibility of all arrangements on their account, be committed to Mr. Willmarth, in case of his entering the proposed service of the Board."

In September, the appointment was made. This brother, after his graduation at Hamilton College, had first cherished a hope in the Saviour several years ago, *during a residence at Paris*. Having soon afterwards returned to this country, he had completed an extended course of studies to increase his talents for serving the Lord in the ministry of the gospel. And by those who had known him the most intimately, he was amply recommended as a man of that approved piety, zeal and discretion, and of those literary and theological attainments, which excite the hope of his great usefulness in the responsible station to which he has been called. Some circumstances, which could not be controlled, prevented his sailing immediately, and detained him in this country during the winter, where, however, without expense to the Board, he has been occupied in special preparation for his field of labor.

Encouraging accounts continued to be received from Mr. Rostan; some of which have been published in the American Baptist Magazine. But in the latter part of February, the afflictive intelligence arrived of his sudden death. The particulars are to be found in the Magazine for April. They were communicated by an esteemed minister at Paris, Secretary of the French and Foreign Bible Society. Here the following extracts must suffice:—

"On Thursday last, (the 5th of December,) he was up early, and told his wife that he had not slept, but had been occupied in the night in meditation and preparations for his work. He took a cup of coffee, and at eight o'clock went out to pay some religious visits. At ten o'clock he returned, saying to Mrs. Rostan, 'All is well; I am perfectly satisfied with the persons I have seen.' As Thursday was the day which he had set apart to receive into his house those of his hearers of the Society of Civilization, who might wish for private conversations, he ordered fire in his study, to receive those who might come; and he retired a short time to pray for a blessing on the labors of that day, which was to be the last of his pilgrimage, and the first of a glorious rest. A person came a little before eleven o'clock, and remained about an hour and a half. Our dear brother appeared to be highly pleased with that interview; and as he was expressing his feelings to Mrs. Rostan, he interrupted himself to say, 'I think my boots hurt me; I feel a little uneasy in one of my legs.' He retired for a few minutes, and coming again to his study, complained of an excessive relaxation of the bowels. A second attack of that description came upon him immediately, accompanied with cramps in the limbs. He was soon convinced that he labored under an attack of the cholera. He tried to quiet the mind of his partner, and called upon her to be ready for coming trials. He attempted to write, but the pen fell from his hand; and he was laid in bed, suffering the most exquisite pains from cramps. Yet the mind of our brother was remarkably composed. He was in communion with the Lord. 'Let your prayers be those of faith,' said he to his daughter. 'If the work committed to me is not done, I shall live. If it is done, I go to my Master.' The progress of his disease was rapid. He expired about midnight.

"Mrs. Rostan bears her severe trial with submission. It has been highly gratifying to me to hear from her the voice of thanksgiving and praise in the midst of her tears. I know, my brother, that I need not solicit your

sympathy and that of your brethren, in the case of this afflicted widow, the partner of your valuable missionary. It has not been in vain that your Society have sent here that faithful man; and though his labors have not been attended with that measure of success which you might have desired, yet you will have no cause of regretting your effort. The great day, I trust, will manifest that Casimir Rostan has worthily performed his ministry, and that they have done a good work who sent him among us, a preacher of righteousness."

A letter from his bereaved consort, among other particulars, adds, "On the 7th of December, the earthly remains of my dear husband were conveyed to their last abode. Ministers of many denominations attended, and two or three discourses were delivered on the tomb. The Lord had pity on us, and gave us those consolations which the world can neither give nor take away." His daughter, under date of January 19th, 1834, writes thus:—"We are separated from my dear brother, and all our American friends, by the mighty ocean. We are strangers and travellers on this wide world. The sun rises and finishes his course, and finds us always the same afflicted family. But why should we murmur? Is it not God who has done it? Be still, then, O my heart! for he is a merciful Father, and he has certainly done it for our good. The Christians in America will, perhaps, feel discouraged; but they must not. Let them remember, that when father was called away, more than ten Christians were ready to confess Christ before men, and to take a decided part in his cause. Let us double our efforts and prayers, and work with more activity in this large field. Perhaps you will think it bold in me to speak in this manner; but I am certain that you will excuse me, and mingle your grief with ours."

The Board, though deeply afflicted, and sympathizing with the widow and the fatherless, have not been discouraged. The ever watchful eye of Divine Providence has observed our wants. The same packet which brought the news of the lamented death of our brother, brought also the cheering intelligence of the readiness of another French preacher, Mr. Porchat, a worthy brother, near Orleans, in France, to labor under the direction of the Board. With him Professor Chase had become personally acquainted, and had conversed freely and fully on the subject; and the Board, having in their possession satisfactory evidence of his suitability, have requested him to remove to Paris, and, in concert with Mr. Willmarth to prosecute the evangelical labors which our deceased missionary began. And it is to be hoped that Mr. Willmarth, who, with Mrs. Willmarth, is to embark to-morrow,* will meet Mr. Porchat at Paris, early in the month of June.

The Board have felt their undertaking in this field to be one of peculiar difficulty, and of peculiar and overwhelming importance. May the prayers of all our brethren ascend to heaven, with increased fervency, for the constant guidance and blessing of God.

INDIAN STATIONS—EAST OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

VALLEY TOWNS—NORTH CAROLINA.

Missionaries, Mr. and Mrs. JONES. Mr. and Mrs. BUTTERFIELD, and Miss RAYNER. Native Assistants, *John Wickliffe, Jesse Bushyhead, Dsulawe, Alexander Mc Gray, and John Timson.*

Soon after the last annual meeting of the Board, the Treasurer returned from an excursion to the South, in the course of which he visited this sta-

* They sailed from New York, for Havre, on Thursday, May 1st, in the ship *Utica*, Captain Depuyster.

tion. His account of the state of things was extremely encouraging, and corresponded with the statements which had been communicated by the superintendent. He found the revival, which had continued more than three years, in delightful progress, and witnessed many of its remarkable fruits. The converts gave happy proof of a radical change, and hundreds who had not experienced the converting power of the Spirit, appeared to be immensely improved in their habits and condition, by the civilizing and reforming efficacy of the gospel. A temperance society had been formed among the Indians, which then consisted of two hundred members, all pledged to total abstinence, and all, with exemplary rectitude, faithful to the pledge! The progress of the Indians in agriculture and the various accompanying arts, was far beyond his anticipations; and he left their country with his estimate of their character much elevated, and with increased confidence in the utility of our missionary efforts among them.

Two of the native assistants, *John Wickliffe* and *Jesse Bushyhead*, are ordained preachers. The former is a full Cherokee, the latter is partially white. They are represented as truly capable and devoted, highly respected among their countrymen, and essentially serviceable to the mission. *Wickliffe* was set apart as a minister of the gospel, during the visit of the Treasurer, on the 18th of April. The transaction, as represented by him and others, was peculiarly interesting and impressive,—not surpassed, if equalled, in moral power, by ordinations in more polished circles, and under more imposing circumstances.

The school under the charge of Mr. Butterfield and Miss Rayner, continues to be interesting. It includes not only children but adults, and is productive of solid benefit to both parents and their offspring.

Mr. Jones and his associates have seven different preaching stations, at four of which there are commodious log meeting-houses.

One of these stations is Oodeluhee. At this place, on Lord's day, April 19th, 1833, Mr. Jones baptized 13 full Cherokees. One of them was a young woman who had travelled twenty-three miles on foot, to obey the command of her Saviour. Another had formerly been an inveterate defender of the old superstitions, and was himself a conjurer. But he cheerfully and publicly renounced his lying vanities, and declared his confidence in the atoning sacrifice of the Son of God. June 10th, seven more were baptized. Mr. Jones, after mentioning that in this instance the sacred rite was administered by *John Wickliffe*, adds, "I know you would have been highly gratified to witness this Christian ordinance administered, for the first time, by the first full Cherokee that ever laid believing penitents in the Saviour's liquid grave. His whole soul seemed to be absorbed in the great things represented by this ordinance." In July, seven others were added by baptism; and, on the first Sabbath in September, twelve more. Concerning the latter, *Jesse Bushyhead* wrote the Treasurer as follows:—"We went down to the water, to see eleven Cherokees and one white man follow the footsteps of the meek and lowly Jesus. There they were buried with him in baptism. After this was performed, solemnity seemed to rest on the minds of a very large congregation. Then we went back to the stand: the Lord's supper was administered, at the conclusion of which, as an individual, my soul was made to cry with the Psalmist of old,—'Marvellous are thy works, O God, and that my soul knoweth well.'" Mr. Jones, in a communication dated Nov. 13, after stating that he had just baptized six full Cherokees, says, "In my visits to the several places at which we preach, I have had much satisfaction in witnessing a marked advancement in the exercise of Christian graces and consistent deportment, which I hope will operate as a gracious leaven in the community at large. It will be encouraging to our friends, also, to know that the gospel, as believed by our red brethren, can remove the sting of death, and, in the hour of dissolution, afford a comfort-

able hope of being forever with the Lord. In the course of the past summer, two of our members have died, in possession of a peaceful confidence in the Lord Jesus Christ." In February, *four*, and in March, *three* were baptized; making in all, during the year, *fifty-two*. The church connected with the mission now counts more than 200 members.

In reviewing our success among this portion of the Cherokee tribe, no one can feel that the time and money expended have been ineffectual. God has signally blessed our endeavors at this point, and our gratitude should correspond with the magnitude of his favor.

SAULT DE ST. MARIE.—MICHIGAN TERRITORY.

Missionaries, Mr. and Mrs. BINGHAM, Mr. CAMERON, a licensed preacher, and Miss MACOMBER, school teacher.

The missionary force at this point has been considerably diminished during the past year, five individuals having removed to stations west of the Mississippi, and three having been dismissed from service. Some of these changes were anticipated in the last year's Report.

A communication from Mr. Bingham, containing a Report for the year closing July 31, 1833, after stating some of the causes of a reduction of numbers in the boarding-school, proceeds:—"Our Sabbath school, which convenes twice in the day for instruction, contains, in both branches, probably not far from fifty scholars. I think, however, many more than that number have received occasional instruction in it. The Indian has been taught to those who did not understand English.

"Much exertion has been required to keep up the temperance interest, and prevent the place from being inundated with what our Indians call *fire water*. Although we have not accomplished all that we desired and have aimed at, yet we trust that our labor has not been in vain. There are but two houses in the place where ardent spirit is kept for sale. One vessel brought up ten barrels of whiskey, and was obliged to carry the whole back for want of purchasers.

"The religious state of things with us is much less animating than at our last Report; yet we think that the Lord has not withheld from us all tokens of his favor. Some mercy drops descended the latter part of last winter, which brought a small addition to our little church."

At the date of this report, the church consisted of fifty members, including a branch at Green Bay of ten, and another at Chicago containing nine. These branches are made up of soldiers who joined the church at St. Marie while stationed at that post, and are said by Mr. Bingham to be "well organized" for purposes of mutual edification and usefulness.

For several months the brethren at this station have been compelled to struggle with disheartening difficulties, and the Board have felt much anxiety for the issue. But the latest intelligence indicates that matters are assuming a more encouraging aspect, and the hope is cherished that the heavy trials to which the mission has been subjected, by external counteracting influences, will ultimately contribute to increase its stability and efficiency.

THOMAS.—MICHIGAN TERRITORY.

Missionaries, Mr. and Mrs. SLATER. Assistants, Mr. and Mrs. POTTS, Mr. and Mrs. TUCKER.

On the 3d of May last, Mr. Slater attended a general meeting of the Baptist denomination, held at Oakland, and was publicly ordained to the work of the gospel ministry. Immediately after his return to the station, he had the pleasure of baptizing six candidates, in the presence of a large con-

course of natives, French and English. Nearly one half of the spectators never before witnessed the administration of the ordinance, and many were deeply, and it is hoped, profitably affected, by the solemn scene. Mr. Slater says in a letter dated May 20, "We look forward to no distant period, when others will come forward and own Christ as their Lord. Some already give good evidence of a work of grace on their hearts, not only the red man of the forest, but also the white, who have not made a profession of religion. Our meetings are crowded on the Sabbath, and our daily meetings are all well attended. Twenty-five youths compose our school. Religious influence is gradually prevailing here and elsewhere. No whiskey is sold on the whole extent of the river. The natives appear healthy and happy, and are fast progressing in civilization, particularly those who reside near us." Oct. 7th, he writes, "The school under the tuition of Mrs. Potts and Mrs. Tucker continues prosperous. The 4th Sabbath in September, three more were added to our church by baptism—two whites, and one native, the second chief of our village."

The laborers at this station have not been without their trials. Here, as at St. Marie, they have suffered from foreign interference of an unwarrantable and a vexatious character, but an interference that has not yet effected much to the detriment of the mission. In the autumn, a quantity of the Chippewa Testament, as translated by Dr. James, were received and introduced into the school, greatly to the satisfaction of the pupils. In a letter, dated Jan. 8, 1834, Mr. Slater speaks of three of the oldest scholars who had formerly attended school in the vicinity of Detroit, and adds,— "They were so well pleased with the manners and customs of the whites, as to desire again to return among them, and, being joined by another promising youth, are now attending school in the state of New York. Since their absence a letter has reached me, saying, that one of the two who were unconverted, is now a praying soul, and that the other is serious. One of those boys, named Joseph Elliott, has had his mind exercised on preaching the gospel to his countrymen." The church now contains 24 members. The inquiry and other meetings are well attended, and the Sabbath school is more than usually interesting.

TONAWANDA.—NEW YORK.

This station is under the supervision of a Board appointed by the Baptist Convention of the state of New York. Mr. Stone, the Superintendent, reports that the property consists of 124 acres of land, a large dwelling-house, farm and school house, all well finished. The church consists of about 30 members beside the missionary family. They have a comfortable meeting-house, and regularly maintain public worship. "But few common schools around the country," says Mr. S. "surpass the Indian children in the branches taught in our Sabbath school. From 25 to 35 children are usually taught at the station—all fed, clothed and schooled on the premises. A good many Indian children have been taught to read the Bible with ease and propriety, also in writing, grammar, arithmetic, geography, &c. Should this people ever migrate to the west, they will carry the Bible and the Saviour. I trust many of this tribe will rejoice in time and through eternity, for what has been done by the patrons of *Indian Reform*."

STATIONS WEST OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

— SHAWNEE.

Missionaries, Mr. and Mrs. M'COY, Mr. and Mrs. LYKINS, Mr. and Mrs. MEEKER.

Mr. and Mrs. M'COY are not exclusively connected with this station; but as they reside in the immediate vicinity, they come most appropriately

under this head. His efforts are devoted to the general interests of Indian Reform west of the Mississippi, and his counsel and agency are of essential utility to the operations of the Board among the newly located tribes.

Mr. Lykins has been much occupied during the past year in visiting different sections of the Indian Territory, and together with Mr. M'Coy and their associates, arranging a plan of operations with reference to future and extensive usefulness. For this purpose he has visited many of the tribes which are unsupplied with missionaries and schools, and conferred with them upon the subject of efforts to improve their condition. In these excursions he has rendered important service to the Board, as well as demonstrated his own interest in this truly benevolent enterprise. Consequently, having been thus employed, he has not been able to apply himself efficiently to evangelical labors at the station. Good, however, has been done at that point, and the hearts of the brethren have been cheered by instances of decided success. In a letter dated Sept. 23, Mr. Lykins mentions the baptism of a Delaware woman, and adds, "This is the fourth Delaware baptized—two males and two females, all interesting members. There is something particularly joyous in seeing these poor wanderers become partakers of the joys, and hopes, and comforts of the gospel; for truly they are the poor of the earth. We are greatly encouraged, and rejoice much over the few whom we trust the Lord has graciously given us; and let our dear friends, who pray for, and contribute to the support of missions, rejoice with us; and though they may not see, in the flesh, the fruits of their prayers and labors, yet we trust, that these will be met in the kingdom of Jesus, where the redeemed shall dwell together. It is matter of rejoicing too, that at almost all of the mission stations, conversions are taking place.

Under date of Dec. 10, he mentions the baptism of an Osage woman, and supposes her to be "the first of the large tribe to which she is related, ever baptized according to the apostolic mode."

Mr. and Mrs. Meeker and Miss Brown arrived at this place from the Sault St. Marie, on the 2d of Oct. Their object in removing west was to locate themselves among the Ottawas who had migrated from Michigan. But upon their arrival at Shawnee, they discovered that only about 70 of the tribe could be found at one place, and those were unsettled; and accordingly they concluded to wait until some dependence could be placed upon their prospect of a permanent location. The Ottawas, Putawatomes, and Chippewas have their lands assigned them in the country north-east of the Missouri River, and they are all soon to remove, in compliance with their engagements to the United States in the treaty of Chicago. In the mean time, Mr. Meeker is employed in a service from which the Board anticipate favorable results—we mean the superintendence of the printing department. He has, by the direction of the Board, set up a press at this station, for the purpose of rendering it subservient to the interests of our western missions, and has commenced operations with encouraging prospects of success. The design is to furnish the means for instructing the Indians in their own languages and dialects, instead of compelling them to learn English. Accordingly, an alphabet has been invented for some of the tribes, particularly the Chippewas, the Shawnees, and the Delawares, and elementary books compiled, some of which probably are by this time printed and put to use. Under date of March 13, Mr. Lykins says, "The new system of writing and teaching the Indian languages promises incalculable advantages, and we rejoice that Providence has provided the means for wielding the press in favor of these hapless children of the forest."

The Board have not been able to decide upon the most suitable point for the permanent location of the printing establishment. It will therefore continue for the present at Shawnee, until farther preliminaries are arranged and the general plan of operations is more fully matured.

CREEKS.

Missionary, Mr. LEWIS. Native Assistants, *John Davis and wife.*

The station occupied among this tribe, called Ebenezer, is not far distant from the limits of the Arkansas Territory, and in the vicinity of Cantonment Gibson. Convenient buildings have been erected, not only to accommodate the missionaries with dwellings, but also for the school and for public worship. The expense has unavoidably been large; but the Board have the pleasure of knowing that it has not been fruitless. The Spirit of the Lord has accompanied the labors of his servants, and souls have been converted and added to his church. Mr. Lewis writes, under date of July 9, 1833.—“I have baptized more or less every month since the constitution of the Muscokee Baptist church. June 2d. I baptized three, one African, one Indian, and one Scotchman who was a licensed preacher among the Methodists. July 17th. I baptized seven—3 Indians and 4 Africans, and one of the number, to my great joy, was bro. Davis’ wife.”

During the summer and autumn, Mr. Lewis and his family suffered severely from sickness; but all, except his wife recovered.* In consequence of his afflictions he was for a long period taken off from his work, and Mr. Davis was compelled to sustain an increased amount of care and responsibility. Before his illness, the school was flourishing, containing 30 scholars; but the pupils were obliged to be dismissed, and, at the last dates, had not been gathered. The suspension of the school was deeply regretted by the Indians, as they were much attached to it, and greatly interested in its operations.

It is expected that the remainder of the tribe will cross the Mississippi the present season, and join their brethren in their new territory. Probably many of them will locate near the Ebenezer station, and thus enlarge the field of usefulness to our missionary laborers.

When Mr. Lykins was at this place, early in the winter, he found the church consisting of 80 members, and others waiting to be baptized. His account of the mission was particularly encouraging.

CHEROKEES.

Missionaries, Mr. and Mrs. O'BRIANT.

During the past year, buildings have been erected at this station, suited to its necessities; the school has been continued with undiminished success, and a few have been added to the church. A school teacher is much wanted, so as to permit Mr. O'Briant to devote more time and strength to the business of preaching. The emigrants from the east of the Mississippi are gradually settling around him, and it is hoped that an increase of evangelical labor among them might be productive of extensive benefit. The church contains 20 members.

CHOCTAWS.

Missionary, Mr. WILSON. Native preacher, *Sampson Burch.*

For a few months after Mr. Wilson commenced his labors at the Agency, he taught a school; but about the first of August last, on account of the prevailing sickness, he discontinued it, and gave himself more fully to the work of visiting the families of the Indians with reference to their spiritual benefit, and to duties connected with the plan of the Board for an extension of efforts among this important tribe. Early in October, he was joined by Mr. Burch, and they have since co-operated in their work of faith and labor of love.

* The writer of the Report regrets that he has been unable to procure facts in reference to the illness and death of Mrs. Lewis.

By a late treaty between the United States and the Choctaws, three high schools are to be established in the nation, and sustained for a given period, at the expense of the government. By another and later arrangement, twelve additional schools, of a minor character, are to go into operation the present season. Four of these twelve are to be located in the district on the Arkansas river; and for these, the agent, Major Armstrong, has proposed to Mr. Wilson to use his influence in procuring teachers of the Baptist denomination. Thus has Providence opened before us another door of usefulness; and as the Board have advertised for suitable persons to be recommended to the War Department, as teachers, it is confidently hoped that a sufficient number will promptly offer their services. They are desired to be on the ground by the first of July. Government are now erecting the necessary school-houses. Mr. Wilson says, "The families that may remove to this country to instruct the natives, would do well to bring with them pious young men, and pious young women, to assist them in the discharge of their several duties. All should be missionaries in *spirit*, if not *nominal-ly*, and come with a view to promote the spiritual and temporal welfare of the Indians, and not their own secular interests."

From some recent communications, it appears that in the district upon the Red River, there is an open and inviting field for missionary effort.

DELAWARES.

The brethren connected with the Shawnee station have, for some time, preached at two places to the people of this tribe; and recently they have proceeded to erect a place of worship, with apartments suited to the accommodation of a missionary. They have also made application to government for the appointment, as teacher, of a brother by the name of Blanchard.

KICKAPOOS.

The government have been requested to appoint Mr. Daniel French as a teacher, to be located among this tribe above the mouth of the Platte river. He is personally known to the Kickapoos, and has already some acquaintance with their language.

OTOES AND OMOHAS.

These two tribes, speaking nearly the same language, number together about 6000. By a recent treaty with the United States, they have guaranteed to them, for education purposes, the sum of \$500 each, per annum, for five years. In the month of July, Mr. Lykins made them a visit, and met their chiefs in council; and having ascertained that they were desirous to have schools and other parts of the mission system introduced among them, arrangements were immediately made with the proper authorities, for the purpose of gratifying their wishes. Mr. and Mrs. Merrill and Miss Cynthia Brown left Shawnee in Nov. and on the 18th of Dec. reached Bellevue, after a severe journey of 24 days, and fixed upon that place as their station. It is the principal village of the Otoes, and is the seat of the Otoe, Omaha, and Pawnee Agency, being about 500 miles from St. Louis, and 200 N. W. of Shawnee. Buildings for dwelling and school uses were kindly provided by the agent, without expense to the Board, and a school, consisting of nine pupils, was immediately collected and placed under the tuition of Mrs. Merrill. Mr. Merrill is actively engaged in studying the language.

PUTAWATOMIES.

Mr. and Mrs. SIMERWELL, who intend locating among this tribe, reached Shawnee, on the 14th November. Before this, they have probably commenced operations, by reviving the school which had been under their care previous to the removal of the Indians from Michigan.

SUMMARY.

It thus appears that the Board has 21 missionary stations, connected with which are about 90 laborers, either as missionaries or assistants. The number of churches is 14, which include at least 1300 members. The number known to have been baptized the past year, at the different stations, exceeds 200.

MISSIONARIES UNDER APPOINTMENT.

The Board now have under appointment for the foreign service, eleven brethren and sisters; viz. Messrs. Hosea Howard, of West Springfield, Mass., Grover S. Comstock, of Rochester, N. Y., William Dean, of Eaton, N. Y., Justus H. Vinton, of Willington, Conn., Sewall M. Osgood, of Watertown, N. Y., with their wives, and Miss Ann Gardner, of Cazenovia, N. Y., who is to perform missionary service in connexion with Mr. and Mrs. Wade. These eleven are expected to sail from Boston before the middle of Summer.

AGENCY.

The Rev. ALFRED BENNETT has continued through the year in the service of the Board. His labors, to a small extent, have been in New Jersey and New York, but mostly in the States of Virginia and Kentucky. He is well received by the brethren generally; and his efforts are distinguished by that prudence and dignity which are adapted to render them not only efficient for the time being, but salutary in their ultimate results. More agents of the same discreet and persevering character are greatly needed, and the Board hope to be able to procure them, that the necessary information may be carried to every church in the Union, and that the whole denomination may yet be roused to Missionary effort.

MISSION SCHOOL.

After the arrival of Mr. and Mrs. Wade in May last, the Board, after mature deliberation, judged it desirable that they should remain in this country at least one year for purposes connected with their personal welfare, and the highest interests of the mission. The health of Mr. Wade, which had been much improved by the voyage, seemed to require at least that length of time for its complete restoration. Besides, it was considered highly important that they should visit different sections of the country, in order that the churches might become personally acquainted with them, and hear from their own lips authentic statements adapted to kindle afresh the missionary flame, and stimulate the thousands of our Israel to more zealous efforts for the promotion of the missionary cause. But there was another object which commended itself strongly to the favor of the Board, and concerning which the indications of Providence were unequivocal and imperative. Having a number of brethren and sisters under appointment for missionary service in the east, they were anxious to make an experiment with a view to decide the question whether it is better that missionaries should learn the languages of the heathen before they leave their own country, or not until they have arrived at their fields of labor. Here they were furnished by a remarkable combination of providential cir-

cumstances, with the fairest possible opportunity for determining this important question; and the Board resolved immediately to open, at Hamilton, N. Y. a mission school, to be continued at discretion. Accordingly, Mr. and Mrs. Wade, together with the native teachers, after a few weeks, which were industriously occupied in visiting several important places, and addressing large assemblies, repaired to that place and commenced operations. The school was opened on the 20th of June, and continued about nine months. Eight pupils have enjoyed its advantages, and their success in acquiring the Burman and Karen, is regarded as triumphant proof of the wisdom that dictated the enterprise. These languages have been studied scientifically, so far as the means in hand would admit, and the pupils have learned to speak them with such correctness, that they will be prepared, immediately after their arrival in Burmah, to engage, in some measure, in direct missionary labor. Such, indeed, has been the complete success of the experiment, such the saving of time, expense, and health, that no considerate person will fail to appreciate the importance of the measure, or doubt that our gratitude is due to the Head of the church for the signal blessing with which he has, from beginning to end, distinguished it.

In addition to their duties in the school, Mr. and Mrs. Wade have made several excursions, for the purpose of attending public meetings, and addressing their Christian brethren upon the subject of missions to the heathen. In the months of October and November, they visited Ohio, and were present, with other delegates from the Board, at a most interesting Convention of the Western Baptists, held in Cincinnati; and it is believed that their presence and efforts on that occasion contributed largely towards exciting the delightful missionary spirit that characterized the proceedings of that respectable body, and which is now spreading, with all its happy tendencies, among our Western brethren. And they are now absent, in company with the Corresponding Secretary and the native teachers, on a tour to the South, as far at least as Georgia, upon the same beneficent agency; and on their route from that State to New England, they design to visit the principal cities and towns, and, as far as their time and strength will permit, endeavor to awaken the slumbering energies of the churches, and arouse the people of God to efforts commensurate with their capabilities. After they shall have reached Boston, it is the intention of the Board to have them return to India, in company with the newly appointed missionaries, by the earliest favorable opportunity.

And here the Board cannot refrain from an expression of devout gratitude to the God of missions, that he has so mercifully overruled an event that was regarded as an affliction, as to render it subservient, in numerous ways, to the highest advantage of our Burman enterprise. The absence of Mr. and Mrs. Wade from their important stations has, indeed, been felt by Mr. Judson and his associates as a severe deprivation; but their visit to America, beside restoring his health, and greatly invigorating the constitutions of both for future, and we hope protracted effort, has probably contributed tenfold more to the advancement of the general cause, than their continued residence in India could possibly have effected. The salutary effects of their visit will long be seen in the enlarged contributions to our treasury, in the multiplication of candidates for missionary service, and in the deepened interest which shall be excited in behalf, not only of Burmah, but of a world lying in the wicked one. And as they shall return to their field of toil and sacrifice, to be seen no more till we meet them in heaven, they and their enterprise will be enshrined in thousands of breasts, which but for their past year's labors, would have remained indifferent and inert, and thousands of the "sacramental host" will be concerned for their success, who else would have lived and died unto themselves.

TREASURY.

The receipts for the year, amount to \$63,551,01,—exceeding the receipts of the preceding year by \$16,054,72. Of this sum, \$7,500 were contributed by the American Bible Society, “to aid in the distribution of the Bible in Burmah,” and \$4,000 by the American Tract Society. The moral worth of these tokens of enlarged liberality, is beyond all estimate; for while they indicate an interest and a confidence in our operations, they exhibit that catholic and fraternal disposition to co-operate in every evangelical enterprise, which brightly foretokens the coming of the Messiah’s kingdom. The Board cannot doubt that Institutions, conducted as these are, upon the broad principles of Christian benevolence, will continue to enjoy the favor of Heaven, and receive the liberal benefactions of all who love our Lord Jesus Christ in sincerity.

When the sums received from these two Societies, together with the appropriations paid by government for Indian education, and the avails of some bequests, are deducted from the whole amount of receipts, it will be seen that the balance derived from other sources is not surprisingly large. Many individuals, churches, and benevolent associations have done well, and they have, or will have their reward. But surely this result can hardly be thought to correspond with the measureless ability of a denomination which numbers almost half a million of communicants, or with the obligations which we owe to our crucified Lord, or with the urgent demands of the perishing heathen.

The actual payments from the treasury during the past year, amount to \$45,679,21. Demands created by existing engagements will speedily exhaust the balance unexpended, and the Board will soon have occasion to solicit from the friends of the cause a large increase of means to sustain their extended operations, if our desires are to be answered, and our designs executed; where now we expend only tens of thousands, we shall soon need hundreds of thousands. And it cannot be doubted, that if right measures are adopted to acquaint our brethren through the length and breadth of the land with the true character and claims of our enterprise, they will promptly furnish the means for its vigorous and wide-spread prosecution. Let the members of our denomination have light in their understandings, as well as life in their hearts, and we shall never fear an exhausted treasury, or a deficiency of laborers.

CONCLUSION.

In conclusion, the Board most earnestly commend to their constituents and co-workers in the service of our common Lord, the case of the hundreds of millions for whose benefit they are devoting their best time, and their best energies. They would not intimate that their specific enterprise, whether it apply to the pagans of Asia and Africa, or the civilized unbelievers of western Europe, or the unfortunate and abused aborigines of our own country, should exclusively engross the prayers and resources of the churches. But they would keep before their brethren the admonitory considerations derived from the condition and destiny of the heathen, and from the unfulfilled command of Him who said, “Go ye into all the world, and preach the gospel to every creature.” A most encouraging commencement has been made. God has smiled upon our efforts, and his providence has concurred with his promise to assure us, that if those efforts were only extended to a degree commensurate with the exigencies of the case, we should witness stupendous results. While, therefore, we should not refuse to listen to the claims of other departments of evangelical effort, let us not be deaf to the piercing wail of six hundred millions, who have no hope, and are without God.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

The General Convention of the Baptist Denomination in the United States for Foreign Missions, &c. in account with Heman Lincoln, Treasurer.

1833.		Dr.
<i>To Notes Receivable—</i>		
April 29.	For cash invested in note No. 34,	4000,
May 7.	“ “ “ 33,	2000,
June 29.	“ “ “ 35,	2000,
Oct. 9.	“ “ “ 36,	450,
Dec. 13.	“ “ “ 41,	600,
20.	Balance paid on renewal for “ “ 42, received	2,80
	For cash invested in note No. 43,	500,
1834.		
Jan. 21.	“ “ “ “ 44,	1070,
1833.		
Nov. 18.	“ “ “ “ 39,	5000,
Dec. 6.	“ “ “ “ 40,	1000,
		<hr/> 16,622,80
<i>To Thomas Station—</i>		
May 6.	Paid L. Slater's draft in cash,	150,
July 25.	Cash paid Perkins & Marvin, for Script. Cards,	5,50
	“ I. Holbrook's bill, \$10—Mrs. Slater, \$25— freight, \$1,	36,
Aug. 15.	“ L. Slater's draft,	375,
Dec. 2.	“ “ “	100,
1834.		
Feb. 14.	“ “ “	306,
	Christian Watchman, as per Wm. Nichols' bill, to L. Slater, 2 years,	5,
		<hr/> 977,50
1833.		
<i>Sault de St. Marie—</i>		
Aug. 6.	Cash, balance J. Meeker's account,	40,
	“ paid Miss Mary Rice, July 20th,	3,
		<hr/> 43,
31.	“ paid A. Bingham's draft,	500,
Oct. 4.	“ “ “ “	300,
		<hr/> 843,00
<i>To Mission to France—</i>		
June 25.	Cash paid Edwards & Stoddard, for exchange on Paris, in favor of Rev. Mr. Rostan,	513,44
	Cash advanced to Rev. I. Chase,	781,92
Sept. 16.	Paid Rev. I. Chase, as voted by the Board,	200,
1834.		
Mar. 14.	Paid I. M. Willmarth on account of outfit,	175,
		<hr/> 1670,36
1833.		
<i>To Valley Towns Station—</i>		
June 18.	Paid E. Jones three drafts,	265,
26.	“ balance due L. Butterfield, and freight &c. to Rees & Anderson,	19,68
Aug. 22.	“ Jacob Tidd, for bed-cords,	4,50
26.	“ J. Greenwood, for L. Butterfield,	4,37
	“ Moleneaux & Messinger, for do.	5,74
	“ “ “ for Miss Rayner,	13,04
27.	“ freight, &c. of 7 boxes and 1 bbl.	2,76
		<hr/> 50,41
Sept. 7.	“ Evan Jones' draft,	100,
	“ L. Butterfield's draft,	100,
20.	“ E. Jones' draft,	85,
Dec. 7.	“ do. do.	100,
1834.		
Jan. 2.	“ do. do.	100,41
Mar. 3.	“ Lincoln, Edmands & Co's. bill of books,	48,08

Mar. 3.	Paid E. Jones' draft,	150,	
6.	" L. Butterfield's draft,	128,85	
	" E. Jones' 4 drafts—\$200—\$75—196,20—\$700	1171,20	
April 12.	" Christian Watchman, as per Wm. Nichols' bill, for E. Jones 2 years, and L. Butterfield 1 year,	7,50	
		<hr/>	2306,13
1833.	<i>To Burman Mission—</i>		
May 8.	Cash paid L. Farwell's bill, for Miss Harrington,	9,25	
June 27.	" " " do.	22,01	
July 2.	" S. G. Shipley, for the missionaries,	2,44	
22.	" Messrs. Dean & Comstock—students,	55,	
Sept. 24.	" freight per ship Dover to Calcutta,	2,	
Dec. 6.	" C. Haven's bill of stores furnished June, 1833,	12,93	
28.	" T. Hollis' bill—medicines	24,64	
31.	" Lincoln & Edmands' bill—sundries,	21,	
1834.			
Feb. 4.	" Lincoln, Edmands & Co's. bill, in part,	5,06	
April 12.	" Wm. Nichols' bill for Christian Watchman, 3 years,	7,50	
		<hr/>	161,83
24.	To Thomas Station—Cash paid part of Lincoln, Ed- mands & Co's. bill,		4,62
1833.			
Aug. 17.	To Boyd & Co's. agents in Calcutta—Paid their draft,		100,00
1834.			
Mar. 15.	To Choctaw Mission—Paid C. E. Wilson's draft,	200,	
April 19.	" " " do. do.	100,	
		<hr/>	300,00
Jan. 13.	To Alfred Bennett—Paid J. Putnam for Magazines, by his request, 2 copies,	3,	
April 9.	" " Paid do. for 3 copies of do.	4,50	
		<hr/>	7,50
1833.			
May 9.	To Eugenio Kincaid—Paid his draft.	80,	
Nov. 11.	" " do. do.	104,	
		<hr/>	184,00
1833.			
Dec. 31.	To John Larkin—Paid his services in Miss. Rooms,	185,	
1834.			
Feb. 8.	" " " do.	29,	
		<hr/>	214,00
1833.			
Sept. 24.	To Sarah H. Boardman—Paid articles sent per ship Dover to Calcutta,		27,80
1834.			
Mar. 27.	To American Baptist Home Missionary Society—Paid one moiety of legacy of the late Josiah Penfield,		1250,00
1833.	<i>To Indian Stations—</i>		
April 27.	Paid D. O. Bryant's draft,	250,	
May 23.	" R. Simerwell's do.	200,	
June 6.	" five drafts by I. Mc Coy, D. French, J. Lykins and A. Jones—\$160—\$100—\$150—\$125— \$133,66,	668,66	
20.	" M. Merrill's draft,	200,	
July 16.	" J. Meeker's "	150,	
Aug. 6.	" do. to purchase a press, &c. to be ac- counted for,	550,	
	" do. for expenses of family and Miss Brown's moving, to be accounted for,	250,	
9.	" J. Holbrook's bill, for school apparatus for J. Meeker,	10,	
Sept. 20.	" J. Meeker's draft,	150,	
Nov. 1.	" J. Lykins' do.	125,	
23.	" D. O. Bryant's do.	250,	

1834.		
Jan. 8.	Paid I. Mc Coy's draft,	35,
15.	" Alexander Evans', J. Lykins', and D. French's drafts—\$187,50—\$125—\$100,	412,50
23.	" D. O. Bryant's draft,	125,
Feb. 4.	" part of Lincoln, Edmands & Co's. bill,	5,76
Mar. 6.	" R. Simerwell's draft,	150,
	" J. Lykins' do.	125,
	" do. do.	50,
8.	" I. Mc Coy's do.	120,
April 10.	" do. do.	300,
12.	" Wm. Nichols' bill for Christian Watchman to I. Mc Coy, 2 years,	5,
		4131,92
1833. <i>To General Purposes—</i>		
May 4.	Paid rent of unexpired lease of Rooms, 52 Washington Street,	40,50
	" Mr. Eaton's expenses while-waiting for his examination,	2,
23.	" J. Wade—a sum received, years ago, especially for him,	25,
June 5.	" Mrs. Mace—work for children of the late Dr. Price,	6,05
20.	" Lowe & Reed's bill, for medicines to Webb and Brown,	,83
	" L. Bolles, Cor. Sec. salary, one quarter,	250,
27.	" postages paid by H. Lincoln, on his tour to the Cherokees,	7,15
	" G. Cook's bill of one table for Miss. Rooms,	11,25
29.	" carpenter work in the Rooms,	18,98
	" articles for use in the Rooms,	14,15
	" cleaning the Missionary Rooms,	2,08
July 3.	" postage, one quarter, to July 1st,	31,26
	" Griggs & Weld, for freight and carting,	,41
	" J. Larkin's services from Jan. 12th to June 29th,	168,
	" do. bill of sundries for Missionary Rooms,	50,56
6.	" Perkins & Marvin, for Quarterly Observer, 1 year,	4,
16.	" Lincoln, Edmands & Co. for stationary,	7,33
22.	" printing 1000 copies of Annual Report,	36,
23.	" Rev. A. Bennett's agency as per account,	333,33
	" D. Fulham's bill,	1,50
27.	" C. H. Hare, for his services in the Rooms,	112,50
	" one quarter's rent of Rooms in Joy's Building,	50,
Aug. 2.	" expense to York Asso. \$5—The Recorder one year, \$2,50—one Letter book, \$5,	12,50
7.	" Dr. Bolles' expenses to Hamilton, to aid in the organization of the Burman School at that place,	34,25
15.	" Rev. B. Stow's expenses to Rumney, N. H. by request of the Board,	12,43
31.	" coal, carting and carrying in of same for the Rooms,	15,
Oct. 1.	" one quarter's rent of Missionary Rooms,	50,
	" one quarter's postage,	33,61
9.	" one quarter's salary of the Cor. Sec.	250,
15.	" freight of two packages from Calcutta, from Mrs. Boardman,	1,72
Nov. 12.	" expenses of Cor. Sec. attending Asso. per order of the Board,	5,04
22.	" Rev. H. J. Ripley's expenses to an ordination,	3,25
30.	" W. Colgate's bill—charges on a box,	1,45
Dec. 2.	" Rev. Mr. Babcock's expenses to Providence, as preacher at Annual Meeting,	5,
3.	" paper, &c. for Missionary Rooms,	8,50
	" Rev. Mr. Stow's expense to Salem, for the Board,	1,50
13.	" Nevers & French's bill for coal,	8,

16.	Paid Rev. H. Jackson's expenses as delegate to Cincinnati,	111,70	
26.	“ Griggs & Liscomb's bill of coal, \$7,50—one shovel, 88 cts.	8,38	
	“ one quarter's salary of the Cor. Sec.	250,	
	“ M. Dunbar's work, \$1,50—G. G. Channing, for lamps, &c. \$15,48,	16,98	
31.	“ J. Larkin's bill of sundries, \$24,03—spirit gas for lamps, \$1,60,	25,63	
1834.			
Jan. 1.	“ for overcharge of cash from Nova Scotia, Nov. 27,	64,99	
	“ N. Hale, for Chronicle and Patriot,	3,50	
8.	“ postage one quarter, \$21,37—L. Jones for stove, —\$7,13,	28,50	
Jan. 20.	“ tin pan for stove,	,50	
29.	“ Nevers & French for coal,	8,	
Feb. 4.	“ Lincoln, Edmands & Co., part of their bill,	7,01	
6.	“ G. G. Channing's gas, \$1,70—J. Larkin's sundries, \$11,36,	13,06	
22.	“ L. Farwell & Co's. bill,	21,50	
26.	“ salary of the Cor. Sec. one quarter,	250,	
	“ N. Willis, for Boston Recorder,	2,50	
Mar. 5.	“ S. Beal & Sons, for chairs,	4,	
15.	“ to correct an error,	,60	
27.	“ W. C. Bolles, writing,	15,	
April 10.	“ N. Green, postmaster, postage three months,	45,27	
		<hr/>	2492,25
1833.			
June 19.	To John T. Jones—cash paid Biblical Repository,	4,	
July 1.	“ “ “ do.	2,	
		<hr/>	6,00
1833. To Education of Indians—			
July 23.	Paid Rev. Eli Stone,	200,	
Aug. 15.	Paid I. Mc Coy,	30,	
Oct. 21.	Paid Rev. Eli Stone,	100,	
1834.			
Jan. 8.	“ “ do.	100,	
		<hr/>	430,00
1833. To Printing Department in Burmah—			
May 8.	Grindstone,	5,82	
June 25.	Grant & Daniell—526 reams of paper,	1252,35	
29.	Twenty-nine boxes and packing paper, by W. Hooton,	38,75	
	J. Noble—carting boxes on board ship Israel,	2,50	
Nov. 29.	Boston Type and Stereotype Foundry—sundries,	24,43	
		<hr/>	1323,85
May 14.	To David Lewis—paid his draft for the Creeks,	250,00	
	To John Davis—paid his draft for the Creeks,	100,00	
To Premium and Discount—			
June 6.	Paid protest of bill on Secretary at War,	3,25	
July 5.	“ insurance per ship Israel to Calcutta,	16,	
13.	“ 9 per cent. prem. on £1000 exchange on London,	400,	
Nov. 30.	“ discount on country money exchanged for Boston,	5,82	
Dec. 12.	“ 5 per cent. prem. on £700 stg. exch. on London,	155,55	
13.	“ 5 1-4 per cent. prem. on £400 stg. exch. on do.	93,32	
1834.			
Jan. 17.	“ 2 “ “ on £500 “ do.	44,45	
Feb. 4.	Allowed interest on L. E. & Co's. note, paid before due,	1,26	
6.	Loss by a ten dollar counterfeit bank note,	10,	
21.	Paid discount on N. Y. money exchanged for Boston,	2,28	
26.	“ 1 per cent. prem. on £1000 exchange on London,	44,45	
Mar. 6.	“ interest on cash borrowed to buy exchange,	6,70	
	“ 1 per cent. prem. on £1000 exchange on London,	44,44	
14.	“ eight days' int. of \$4000, cash borrowed, to buy exchange with,	5,34	
April 12.	“ for exchange of N. Y. country bills for Boston,	,50	
		<hr/>	833,36

1833.				
May 18.	Jona. Wade—paid him, as per receipt, including \$100,			75,00
	<i>To Magazine, Vol. 12th.</i>			
June 19.	Paid S. F. Smith's Editorial services, 6 months,	250,		
Dec. 19.	“ do. “ “ “	250,		
1834.	<i>To Magazine, Vol. 13th.</i>			
Mar. 5.	Paid J. N. Brown's Editorial services, 3 months,	125,		625,00
1833.				
July 12.	To Oliver T. Cutter—paid for Christian Watchman,	5,		
Nov. 22.	“ “ “ sundry bills, per his request,	24,		29,00
	<i>To Exchange—All on London, at 60 days.</i>			
July 13.	Paid Bank United States on Baring, Brothers & Co.			
		£1000 stg.	4444,44	
Dec. 12.	“ J. Neal on do.	700 “	3111,11	
	“ R. Trueman on T. Wiggim,	400 “	1777,78	
1834.				
Jan. 17.	“ W. Appleton on Baring, Broth. & Co.	500 “	2222,22	
Feb. 26.	“ R. Trueman on T. Wiggim,	1000 “	4444,44	
Mar. 5.	“ H. H. Meir on do.	1000 “	4444,44	
	“ W. Allan, Pres't. on T. Wilson,	1000 “	4444,44	
		£5600		24,888,87
1833.	<i>To Printing Scriptures for the Indians—</i>			
Aug. 16.	Paid Edwin James' draft,	213,25		
Nov. 29.	“ do. “	91,50		304,75
1833.				
Dec. 3.	To Moses Merrill—paid his draft,	300,		
1834.				
Mar. 21.	do. “ “	90,		390,00
1834.				
Jan. 1.	To Creek Indians—paid D. Lewis' draft,	400,		
	do. “ J. Davis' “	270,59		670,59
1833.	<i>To Mission to Siam—</i>			
Dec. 5.	L. Farwell's account of sundry bills of outfit, paid by him,	416,86		
28.	Paid T. Hollis' bill, medicines for J. T. Jones,	28,66		
Jan. 17.	“ J. Remond's bill, sundries for outfit of J. B. Cook, &c.	28,37		
Feb. 4.	“ part of Lincoln, Edmands & Co's. bill, books, &c.	117,62		
	“ Rogers & Brothers' draft, as a compromise for the failure of Mr. and Mrs. Cook's taking passage, as agreed, in the Shepherdess,	200,		
	“ Asa Wilbur's bill, books,	7,49		799,00
April 15.	To H. Cushing—paid his account for writing, &c. in the Missionary Rooms,			120,00
1833.				
June 19.	To Adoniram Judson—paid Crocker & Brewster's bill,			4,00
1834.				
Mar. 26.	To Exchange on Paris—Edwards & Stoddard on W. H. Edwards & Co. 4650 francs,		845,45	
April 16.	To Sewall M. Osgood—paid his draft for outfit,		100,00	
				63,088,58
22.	To Balance—this is the amount of cash on hand to credit of next account,			462,43
				<u>\$63,551,01</u>

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1833.	April 17.	By balance—amount of cash on hand on settlement at Salem,		2518,97
		<i>By Notes Receivable—</i>		
July 13.		Received payment of No. 35,	2000,	
Aug. 10.		“ in part, and endorsed on No. 27,	500,	
Oct. 8.		“ payment of No. 33,	2000,	
Nov. 1.		“ “ of No. 12,	2000,	
9.		“ “ in part, of No. 30,	1900,	
1834.				
Feb. 4.		“ “ of No. 44,	1070,	
Mar. 6.		“ “ of No. 23,	2000,	
		“ “ of No. 41,	600,	
14.		“ “ of No. 11,	3000,	
15.		“ “ in part, of No. 34,	1000,	
April 19.		“ “ in part, of No. 9,	1000,	
			<hr/>	17,070,00
1833.		<i>By Mission to France—</i>		
May 27.		Received of Mrs. Wetherbee, of Federal St. Bap. Ch. Boston,	1,	
Nov. 15.		Received of “ Urbane,” to aid Edu. for the Ministry,	50,	
			<hr/>	51,00
1833.		<i>By Valley Towns Station—</i>		
June 12.		From a friend to Missions, per Rev. H. Grew,	20,	
		“ Mrs. Mary Ellis, per W. Colgate,	20,	
			<hr/>	40,00
1833.		<i>By Burman Mission—</i>		
April 22.		From a female friend, per Rev. Mr. Stow,	50,	
		“ Col. Nelson, per Dea. J. Loring,	50,	
26.		“ Oliver St. Fem. Miss. Soc. N. Y.—M. A. Lee, Treas.	223,21	
		“ James E. Welch, per W. Colgate,	5,	
		“ Seneca Bap. For. Miss. Society, per D. K. Mc Lellan,	123,50	
		“ Cohansy Church, N. J.	6,25	
		“ Pemberton Ch. Mon. Con.	10,63	
		“ do. Bur. Miss. Soc. of Sund. Sch.	5,	
		“ Middleton, West Branch, Fem. Miss. Soc.	15,	
27.		“ friends of East Jefferson, Me. per Mr. Kennedy,	7,	
		“ Mrs. J. Noyes, of Putney, Vt.	2,	
29.		“ Parsonsfield Ch. and Soc. per Rev. P. L. Fogg,	10,	
May 1.		“ Lincoln, Me. Bap. Aux. Soc. per H. Prince, Tr.	131,20	
		“ “ Fem. Bap. Miss. Soc. per Mrs. P. Prince, Treas.	63,85	
4.		“ Rev. B. Titcomb, col. at a meeting, April 7th,	30,	
		“ J. Oran, of Bristol, per A. Richardson,	1,	
10.		“ avails of jewelry from a sister in Eastport, per Rev. P. Bond,	10,	
30.		“ Mr. N. Sprague, of Templeton,	5,	
June 5.		“ Sarah Hunting, of Newton, Upper Falls, per Mr. Jennings,	2,50	
6.		“ Bap. Fem. For. Miss. Soc. Mount Desert, per Mrs. Milliken,	5,06	
		“ Mrs. Rice, per Dr. Sharp,	1,	
		“ Mrs. Gilbert, do. proceeds of a ring	1,75	
11.		“ Utica Bap. For. Miss. Soc. per H. B. Rounds, Tr.	588,	
12.		“ a female friend in Ohio, cash and gold beads,	9,08	
17.		“ W. Colgate & Co. of N. Y. Oliver St. Ch.	400,	
		“ young ladies of do.	71,	
		Ⓔ \$529 besides this, in all \$1000, has been received from this Society, for missionary purposes, within a year.		
26.		“ sundries,	87,	
		“ Mrs. Fleet, K. and Q. Co. Virginia,	5,13	
		“ brother Phillips, of Stonington, Con.	1,	

	29.	From Framingham Sab. Sch. children,	1,50
July	2.	“ Bap. Ch. in the city of Troy,	100,
	10.	“ a friend, per Mr. Murdock,	5,
	16.	“ an anonymous letter,	10,
	24.	“ C. S. Hare—abated so much on his bill for services,	5,
	29.	“ Bottskill Bap. Asso. Miss. Soc. N. Y. per D. Tinkham, Treas.	60,
	30.	“ Venus Manning, a colored woman of the 2d Bap. Ch. Boston,	1,50
Aug.	2.	“ Eben. Wheeler, of Saxon's River Village, per D. Mason,	5,
	6.	“ Keeseville Bap. Fem. Mite Soc. per A. Hayes, Tr.	6,
	14.	“ 1st Bap. Ch. Colerain, through Dea. C. Alden, Treas. of Franklin Co. Asso.	4,
		“ B. Maxwell, Shelburn Falls, by do.	5,
	19.	“ St. Helena Bap. Ch. per B. Manley,	22,18
	28.	“ Mrs. Folsom, of N. Hampton,	50
Sept.	19.	“ a friend to Missious,	3,
	20.	Contribution at Woburn, of the Boston Bap. Asso. From Bap. Ch. in Townsēnd,	19,27
		“ Medfield, Mass. Fem. Prim. Sch. Soc.	18,
	24.	“ Mr. John Lincoln, Jr. of Lebanon, Ohio,	1,50
		“ Gehiel Dayton, of East Granville,	5,
	25.	“ a female friend in Milton, per E. Bowen,	1,
	28.	The donation of a poor man in Richmond, Va.	62
Oct.	8.	From Mrs. S. Stockbridge, of Bath,	3,
		“ Hingham Juv. Bur. Miss. Soc.	3,10
		“ Louisville For. Miss. Soc. Auxiliary, &c.	23,50
	12.	“ J. Tucker, Gardner, Massachusetts,	10,
		“ N. Smith, Templeton, do.	5,
		“ S. Tucker, Winchendon, do.	10,
		“ N. Alden, Bridgewater, do.	5,
	21.	“ I. Bailey, of Kingsville, Ohio, sundry contribu.	50,
	23.	“ W. Phillips, Monthly Con. 3d Bap. Ch. Providence, R. I.	50,
		“ a female friend in West Dedham, Mass.	6,
		“ J. Conant, Treas. of Vt. State Con. 273, and jewelry sold, all for support of Mr. Brown,	30,90
			303,90
	29.	“ a female of Foxboro' Bap. Ch. per Mr. T. C. Tingley,	5,
	31.	“ two females of Bap. Ch. Excter, N. H.—avails of jewels,	7,80
Nov.	1.	“ Berkshire, Mass. Bap. Assq. per N. Stowel, Tr.	66,32
	4.	“ Bap. Miss. Soc. of Wendell, Asso. Mass. per T. Rand,	110,50
	20.	“ Bap. Ch. and Cong. at Hephshibah, N. C. per W. Rolles,	50,
	23.	“ Franklin Co. Mass. Bap. Asso. Cyrus Alden, Treas. viz.	
		Bap. Ch. in Heath,	34,15
		“ in Shelburn,	10,
		“ in Charlemont,	3,
		1st “ in Colerain,	15,02
		Bernardston Ch. and Soc. M. Con.	1,67
			63,84
	26.	“ Nova Scotia For. Miss. Soc. for Bur. Miss.	25,
	30.	“ N. Oviatt, Richfield, Medina Co. Ohio,	75,
		“ A. Hammatt, Cincinnati, viz.—from Mount Carmel meeting-house, after sermon by Rev. Mr. Lynd,	8,33
		Elder W. Kelsey,	1,62
		Elder W. Bruce,	1,75
		Dea. A. Hammell,	1,
			12,70

Dec.	3.	From avails of jewelry,	3,
	4.	" Mrs. Susannah Hobart, of Ashburnham, Mass.	50,
	5.	" Miss M. T. Lovell,	1,
	7.	" Evang. Benevo. Soc. of Westfield Asso. per D. Wright, Treas.	226,35
	11.	" H. B. Rounds, Treas. Utica, N. Y. Bap. For. Miss. Soc.	79,11
	13.	" a young lady, of Royalston, Mass.	3,
	16.	" Bennett & Bright, of Utica, N. Y. from sun- dries, viz.	
		S. Howard, Berlin,	5,
		J. Oakley's school, Niagara,	2,25
		Sand Lake Fem. Miss. Soc.	12,
		Brother Furnham, East Avon,	10,
		Stephentown Bap. Asso.	34,54
		J. Adams—from his pension,	12,
		M. Leach,	,26
		Oswego Bap. Asso.	5,91
		Sister F. Lyon,	6,
			<hr/> 87,96
	18.	" Mrs. Shays, Cincinnati, for jewelry,	20,24
		" Contribution at do. to Mr. and Mrs. Wade,	19,37
	28.	" I. B. Miller, Treas. of Bap. Con. of S. C.	265,
	1834.		
Jan.	1.	The legacy of E. Baker, of Sunderland, Mass.	100,
		From Miss Nancy Swain,	3,
		" W. Inglesby, of Charleston, S. C.	25,
	8.	" Dea. H. Wite, Deerfield, Mass.	2,39
	11.	" Sturbridge, Mass. Baptist Asso. E. Phillips, Treasurer,	86,95
	13.	" Mon. Con. 1st Bap. Ch. Pittsburg, Pen. per S. Williams,	7,
		" Juvenile Soc. "	6,
		" S. Fish of Chester, Mass. "	1,
			<hr/> 100,95
	14.	" J. M. Peck—Mon. Con. at Washington, Ind.	5,
		" a few Presbyterians, at Vandalia,	5,
			<hr/> 10,
		" Miss E. Blakely, deceased, per H. Proctor,	3,
	18.	" Ezra Hawkes, a free will offering,	5,
	21.	" Dea. J. Spalding, of Chelmsford, Mass.	3,
	23.	" Mrs. Collins, of 2d Bap. Ch. Boston,	4,50
	27.	" Savannah River Bap. Asso. W. H. Brisbane, Tr.	548,75
	30.	" B. Boynton, of Sullivan, N. H.	2,
Feb.	1.	" 1st Baptist Ch. Westerlo, N. Y. per E. C. Mack- intosh,	5,
	5.	" Dea. E. Brunson, Ch. Treas. Hardwick, Vt.	31,25
	12.	" A. G. M. Crane, Treas. Bap. State Con. Ala.	10,
	14.	" Miss A. C. Hasseltine, of Bradford, Mass.	5,
	21.	" St. Lawrence Co. N. Y. Bap. Miss. Con. per Mr. J. C. Lewis,	102,
	22.	" friends in Wabash Co. Illi. per Mr. S. Worcester,	5,
Mar.	12.	" Miss Mary Rice,	10,
	14.	" Messrs. Bennett & Bright, Utica, N. Y. for Bur. Miss. viz.	
		" Mrs. C. Hurlburt,	2,
		" Renselearville Bap. Asso.	121,20
		" Franklin Bap. Asso.	138,58
		" Mrs. R. B. Palmer,	1,25
		" Utica Bap. For. Miss. Soc.	104,13
		" S. Allyn, East Avon,	1,50
			<hr/> 368,66
	21.	" Kingsville, Ohio, Bap. Fem. Miss. Soc. per J. Bailey,	10,
	22.	" a subscriber to the Philadelphian, per E. S. Ely,	5,
	27.	" N. C. Bap. State Conv. per C. Mc Allester, Treas.	8,50
	29.	" the bequest of Miss. Sally Pratt, late of Read- ing, Mass.	10,

April	8.	From Juv. Soc. of 2d Bap. Soc. Newport,	4,	
	9.	" the first collection from the slaves of a colored congregation in Ga. per T. S. Clay, Esq.	5,76	
	11.	" a lady of 2d Bap. Ch. Boston, per B. Stow,	2,	
		" N. Waterman, Jr. Treas. R. I. Bap. Con.	151,07	
	12.	" Fem. Miss. Soc. Jay, N. Y. per John Purmort, Jr.	10,43	
		Contributed by ladies, to constitute Mrs. L. Bolles life member of the Bur. Fem. Miss. Soc. of Dr. Sharp's Soc.	10,	
		From the bequest of James Gerry, deceased, late of Heath, Mass.	2,	
		From the donation of Mas. A. Milledge, Augusta, Ga. per W. H. Turpin,	10,	
	14.	" the collection for 1st Bap. Ch. Newark, N. J. taken March 27th,	67,	
	1833.			
May	16.	" Charles St. Sab. Mission Soc. per Dr. Bolles,	5,72	
	20.	" Rev. L. Austin, per C. D. Fitts,	2,50	
	23.	" a female friend of 2d Bap. Ch. Boston, per Rev. B. Stow,	2,	
	25.	" Mr. Brooks, \$5—anonymous, \$2,72, per Mr. Binney,	7,72	
	27.	" a friend,	25	
		" sundries—proceeds of jewelry, &c.	1,25	
			<hr/>	5375,10
Sept.	24.	" By Sarah H. Boardman—received, in part, for articles purchased for her,		13,00
	1833.	<i>By African Mission—</i>		
May	7.	From Richmond, Va. African Miss. Soc. per A. Thomas,	70,	
	27.	" Mrs. Wetherbee, of Fed. St. Bap. Ch. Boston,	1,	
June	11.	" Utica For. Miss. Soc. per H. B. Rounds, Treas.	6,	
July	2.	" Shaftsbury Bap. Asso. col. July 4th, per do.	25,	
Nov.	23.	" Bap. Ch. in Heath, Mass. per C. Alden,	1,	
	1834.			
Mar.	27.	" N. C. Bap. State Con. per Col. Mc Allester,	3,12	
			<hr/>	106,12
		<i>By American Baptist Home Missionary Society—from H. O. Wyer, of Savannah, Ga. the legacy of Josiah Penfield, one moiety of which is appropriated to Home Missions, being</i>		1250,00
	1833.	<i>By Bible in Burman Language—</i>		
April	22.	From T. Monroe, of Warren, R. I.	5,	
		" Miss Hannah B. Lunt, of Boston,	2,	
	23.	" the Treas. of Fem. Miss. Soc. So. Bap. Ch. N. Y.	50,	
	25.	" Amer. Bible Soc. per H. Van Wagaman, Treas.	2500,	
May	13.	" Dea. Isaac Chapin, of Heath, Mass.	5,	
	22.	" a balance appropriated to this account,	22	
	27.	" a female friend, in Shelburn, Mass.	5,	
June	7.	" a friend in Charlestown, Mass.	1,	
	11.	" a friend to Missions, per Rev. H. Grew, of Boston, the Brington Bur. Bible Soc. K. and Q. Co. Va. per Alexander Fleet,	35,	
July	22.	" individuals of Lowville Ch.	10,	
Aug.	2.	" Bap. Con. in Ga. per J. Armstrong, Treas.	1,	
	19.	" C. Entzinger's S. C. annual payment,	50,	
	26.	" South Reading, Mass. Academical Miss. Soc.	7,30	
	28.	" Malden, Mass. Fem. Bur. Bible Soc. Mrs. M. Stiles, Treas.	21,43	
Sept.	7.	" A Holden, of Randolph, Mass.	5,	
Nov.	1.	" Berkshire, Mass. Bap. Asso. per N. Stowel, Tr.	21,48	
	13.	" Amer. Bible Soc. in return for the Treasurer's draft,	5000,	
		" C. D. Everett, St. Johns, N. B. per F. W. Miles,	10,	
		" Allen Goodrich,	5,	
		" Bap. Miss. Soc. of Wendell, Mass. Asso. per T. Rand,	3,50	
	26.	" Nova Scotia For. Miss. Soc.	22,99	
Dec.	7.	" N. Y. Evang. Benevo. Soc. of Westfield Asso. per D. Wright, Treas.	3,89	

Dec. 12.	From Utica, N. Y. Bap. For. Miss. Soc. H. B. Rounds, Treasurer,	36,89
16.	" Rev. J. Freeman, Adams, N. Y. per Bennett & Bright,	10,
1834.		
Jan. 4.	" Lucy Peterson and Lucy Mackintosh, Boston,	5,
30.	" sundry collections in Ohio, as reported in Magazine, for March,	26,
Mar. 11.	" D. Cross, of Methuen, Mass. per C. O. Kimball,	5,
14.	" two little daughters of J. Horton, per Bennett & Bright,	1,
		<hr/>
		7878,70
1833.	<i>By Tracts in Burmah—</i>	
April 29.	From York, Me. Bap. Miss. Soc. Aux. &c. from R. Curtis, Treas. per I. Ballard,	10,
May 10.	" a Sewing Soc. per Miss J. L. Seddinger, Sec.	35,56
27.	" Miss Kidder's School, Lynn, Mass.	8,
	" Fem. Karen Ed. Soc. 1st Bap. Ch. Second St. Philadelphia, M. Hallam, Sec.	70,
	" a female friend, in Shelburn, Mass.	50
June 7.	" Bap. Ch. Townsend, Mass. per J. Fosdick,	4,76
	" two friends in Shrewsbury, Mass. per do.	2,
11.	" Utica, N. Y. Bap. For. Miss. Soc. per H. B. Rounds, Treas.	5,
12.	" Sunbury, Ga. Tract Soc. per Prof. Ripley,	11,94
13.	" ladies in Bap. Ch. and Soc. Lynn, Mass. per Mrs. R. Childs,	13,
14.	" Kennebec Miss. Soc. Aux. &c. per J. Fogg, Tr.	11,24
July 25.	" Mrs. Lydia Cook,	1,
Sept. 19.	" a friend to Missions,	2,
	" Bap. Ch. in Townsend, Mass.	5,28
Oct. 16.	" a friend in West Dedham, Mass.	1,
	" John Conant, Treas. of Bap. Con. of Vt.	24,56
Nov. 4.	" Bap. Miss. Soc. of Wendell Asso. Mass. per T. Rand,	1,
11.	" Eusebius Kincaid,	1,
15.	" Salem, Mass. Trans. and For. Miss. Soc. per J. Moriarty,	20,
23.	" Bap. Ch. in Heath, Mass. per C. Alden,	1,
26.	" Nova Scotia For. Miss. Soc.	35,
30.	" Presbyterian Ch. Quincy, Illi. per J. M. Peck,	6,
Dec. 7.	" Evang. Benev. Soc. of Westfield Asso.	1,62
1834.		
Jan. 2.	" Amer. Tract Soc. per J. Tappan,	1000,
8.	" H. Wite, of Deerfield, Mass. per C. Alden,	1,
Feb. 25.	" Amer. Tract Soc. per S. Bliss,	1000,
Mar. 14.	" Rev. Paul Will, Baldwinsville, per Bennett and Bright,	50
22.	" Amer. Tract Soc. per Jesse Talbot, Assist. Sec.	1000,
April 19.	" Amer. Tract Soc. per Rev. W. A. Hallock, Sec.	500,
		<hr/>
		3777,96
1833.	<i>By Schools in Burmah—</i>	
April 22.	From J. Loring, Treas. of Boston For. Miss. Soc. as reported in Magazine,	185,62
26.	" R. Morey, from a Fem. Soc. in 4th Bap. Ch. in Providence,	6,25
	" Oliver St. N. Y. Bur. Sch. Soc. Aux. &c. per W. Colgate,	140,
May 3.	" Fem. Bur. Sch. Soc. North Yarmouth, per W. R. Stockbridge, Treas.	21,96
June 7.	" Bap. Ch. Townsend, Mass. per J. Fosdick, Treas.	22,66
11.	" Utica Bap. For. Miss. Soc. per H. B. Rounds, Tr.	1,
	" N. H. Bap. Con. per W. Gault, Treas.	56,16
26.	" Fem. Soc. of 4th Bap. Ch. Providence, R. I. per R. Morey,	6,25
July 22.	" Ch. in Watertown, N. Y. to educate a Burman boy, per T. A. Warner, Sec.	23,
Aug. 14.	" Framingham Juv. Soc. per Miss A. Train, Treas.	13,
Sept. 24.	" Fem. Soc. of 4th Bap. Ch. Providence, R. I. per R. Morey,	6,25

	28.	From children in Sab. Sch. of 3d Bap. Ch. Providence, per Mr. Phillips,	10,50
Oct.	4.	" Fem. Bap. Miss. Soc. for education of Burman youth, per N. Ilsley, Treas.	58,51
	25.	" Vermont Bap. Con. John Conant, Treas.	17,44
Nov.	15.	" Salem Bible Trans. and For. Miss. Soc. J. Moriarty, Treas.	53,
Dec.	31.	" Sab. School children, of Randolph, Mass. per Messrs. Aldens,	1,60
1834.			
Jan.	4.	" Bap. Fem. Soc. in Pittsfield, Ms. per C. B. Francis,	30,
	27.	" Savannah River Bap. Asso. per W. H. Brisbane, Treas.	13,
Feb.	18.	" Fem. Soc. in 4th Bap. Ch. Providence, per R. Morey,	6,25
	24.	" Fem. Retrenching Soc. of Kingston, Mass. W. Whitten, Treas.	28,50
April	8.	" Fem. Soc. in 4th Bap. Ch. Providence, per R. Morey,	6,25
		" Susan Mercer and Elizabeth Daracot, of Washington, Ga. (children)	20
	11.	" youths in Attleborough, Mass. per N. Waterman, Treas. of R. I. Bap. Con.	4,87

712,27

1833. *By Indian Stations—*

April	26.	From Burlington Juv. Soc. per W. Colgate,	4,80
May	23.	" a female friend, per Rev. B. Stow,	2,
	27.	" a poor female friend in Foxborough,	1,
June	11.	" N. H. Bap. State Con. per W. Gault, Treas.	52,50
	17.	" young ladies in Oliver St. Ch. N. Y.	17,
	26.	" Mrs. Ryland, Richmond, Va.	1,50
Nov.	22.	" Joseph Spear, per Mr. Webb,	5,
	23.	" Bap. Ch. Shelburn, Mass. per C. Alden, Treas.	2,
Dec.	7.	" Evang. Benev. Soc. Westfield, D. Wright, Treas.	2,25
	16.	" S. Howard, Berlin, per Bennett & Bright,	5,
1834.			
Mar.	14.	" individ. within St. Lawrence Bap. Asso. per do.	3,12
April	11.	" a lady of 2d Bap. Ch. Boston, per B. Stow,	2,

96,17

1833. *By General Purposes—*

April	22.	From R. I. Bap. Con. N. Waterman, Treas. 1st Bap. Ch. Providence, Mon. Con.	105,
		" 3d Bap. Ch. in Providence, Mon. Con.	17,
		" Fall River Bap. Ch. do.	13,
	26.	" Richmond Fem. Miss. Soc. Mary W. Taylor, Tr. a friend, per C. C. P. Crosby, \$4, with 32 cts. per W. Colgate,	104,
		" sundry Societies in Me. per James Gilpartrick, Tr.	4,32
	29.	" Bap. For. Miss. Soc. Hudson, H. B. Skinner, Tr. sundry Societies in Me. Ralph Curtis, Treas.	132,
		" rent for unexpired lease of rooms, 52 Washing. St. Cumberland Me. Bap. For. Miss. Soc. W. R. Stockbridge, Treas.	100,
May	2.	" Virginia Bap. For. Miss. Soc. per A. Thomas, Esq.	251,89
	3.	" Lake George Bap. Asso. per A. Barton, Cor. Sec. avails of jewelry, from two females in Wendell, Mass. per T. E. Sawin,	57,50
	7.	" Fem. For. Miss. Soc. of 1st Bap. Ch. and Cong. meeting in 2d St. Philadelphia,	128,19
	3.	" Con. Bap. Conv. for For. Miss. Jer. Brown, Tr.	600,
	10.	" Dea. Isaac Chapin, of Heath, Mass.	12
		" Worcester Co. Mass. Bap. Char. Soc. Otis Converse, Treas.	3,
	13.	" Penobscot For. Miss. Soc. Aux. &c. L. Merrill, Tr.	100,
	20.	" Dea. Ezekiel Fuller, Ludlow, Ms. per L. S. Bolles,	250,
	21.	" avails of jewelry from sundries,	20
	23.	" Pembroke, Me. Ch. Mon. Con. per Rev. P. Bond,	95,
	25.	" Middlesex and Norfolk Mass. Bap. For. Miss. Soc. J. Fosdick, Treas.	124,
June	4.	" N. H. Bap. Con. Wm. Gault, Treas.	2,50
	7.		2,87
	11.		8,
			613,58
			491,34

June	12.	From Sunbury Cent Soc. per Prof. Ripley,	66,67
	13.	“ Con. Bap. Conv. per Jer. Brown, Treas.	250,
	14.	“ Kennebec Miss. Soc. Aux. &c. per J. Fogg, Tr.	318,51
	17.	“ Fem. Bur. Miss. Soc. of Cincinnati, per H. Edmands,	152,10
	20.	“ sundry Societies in N. Y. forwarded by W. Colgate, Esq. N. Y.	1240,
		“ Pennsylv. Bap. Miss. Soc per Rev. S. Huggens, Tr.	400,
	25.	“ avails of jewelry, from Mrs. T. H. Roach, of Va.	1,37
	26.	“ sundries in S. C.	1,50
		“ balances for the Columbian Star,	12,
	28.	“ Oxford Aux. For. Miss. Soc. per Rev. Mr. Ripley, S. Downs, Orland, Me. per do.	45,
		“ do.	2,
July	2.	“ Shaftsbury Bap. Asso. per S. H. Cone,	120,
	5.	“ Fem. Miss. Soc. of Limington, Me. Mrs. Small, Tr.	11,
	9.	“ Fem. For. Miss. Soc. of 1st Bap. Ch. Providence, per R. E. Pattison,	100,
		“ Hudson River Asso. N. Y. per S. H. Cone,	100,
	13.	“ proceeds of gold beads, from widow Dana,	6,
	16.	“ J. Billings, for E. Parker's horse,	73,47
	22.	“ Black River Bap. Miss. Soc. per T. A. Warner, Sec.	167,
		“ Cortland, N. Y. Bap. Miss. Soc. per D. B. Purington,	150,
		“ Franklin, N. Y. Bap. Asso. per Bennett & Bright, C. D. Malory, Augusta, Ga.—profits on sale of Mrs. Judson's Memoirs,	199,03
		“ Miss. Soc. Sherburne, N. Y. per Dr. Bolles,	8,50
		“ avails of jewelry, from Sunbury, Ga. &c. per Prof. Ripley,	4,27
	23.	“ Rev. A. Bennett, the balance in his hands,	6,12
	24.	“ estate of Miss Clara J. Newhall, deceased,	249,64
	25.	“ avails of gold beads, from Hannah Beal, of Hingham, Mass.	4,
Aug.	2.	“ Bap. Con. of Ga. per J. Armstrong, Treas.	653,70
		“ Bap. Miss. Soc. N. Parish of Nobleboro' Me. per P. Pillsbury, by N. W. Williams,	13,
	9.	“ J. Saunders, of Passadunkeag, Me. per J. Garland,	10,
	10.	“ Saratoga Bap. Asso. per J. A. Waterbury, Treas.	190,
	20.	“ Fem. Aux. Soc. of Bap. Ch. Still River, Mass. per Mary D. Willard, Sec.	15,
	25.	“ Bap. For. Miss. Soc. Portland, Me. per T. Norton, Treas.	111,50
Sept.	2.	“ Newark, N. J. Fem. Bap. Miss. Soc. through East Jersey Bap. Miss. Soc.	50,
		“ East Jersey Bap. Miss. Soc. per J. Osborn, Tr.	120,
	6.	“ Bap. Con. of S. C. for For. Miss. per J. J. Miller, J. J. Miller, of S. Carolina,	81,
		“ J. J. Miller, of S. Carolina,	3,
	16.	“ Fem. Bap. Miss. Soc. Mount Desert, Me. per Miss Milliken,	3,61
		“ collection of Rev. J. Grow, of Thompson, Con. per J. W. Converse,	16,15
	20.	“ Bap. Ch. Weston, Mass. per J. B. Jones and I. Macomber,	14,63
	23.	“ Bap. Ch. and Soc. S. Read. Ms. per Dea. Smith,	45,20
	27.	“ Worcester Co. Mass. Bap. Char. Soc. for For. Miss. per O. Converse, Treas.	205,50
	28.	“ a female friend in Salem, Mass. per Dr. Bolles,	1,
Oct.	12.	“ Saratoga Bap. Asso. per Dea. J. A. Waterbury,	3,
		“ Bap. For. Miss. Soc. Cornville, Me. per Rev. E. Thresher,	12,37
	17.	“ Boston Bap. For. Miss. Soc. Aux. &c. per Dea. J. Loring, Treas.	374,96
	29.	“ Foxboro' Mass. Fem. Bap. Miss. Soc. per T. C. Tingley,	10,
		“ Foxboro' Mass. Bap. Soc. missionary box per T. C. Tingley,	22,20
Nov.	2.	“ Bap. Fem. Miss. Soc. S. Read. per Mr. Sweetser,	18,70
	15.	“ Salem, Mass. Bible Trans. and For. Miss. Soc. per J. Moriarty, Treas.	1140,
	23.	“ Anniver. contrib. of Bap. Ch. Shelburn, Mass. per G. Alden, Treas.	7,

	26.	From Fem. Bap. Miss. Soc. Malden, Mass. per Rev. C. Sawyer,	6,60
	27.	" N. S. For. Miss. Soc. per Rev. E. A. Crawley,	605,
	30.	" collections taken by Rev. Alfred Bennett, in N. Y. and Ohio,	210,
		" collections taken by Rev. J. Wade,	300,
		" Enon Bap. Ch. Cincinnati, at Mon. Con. from N. S. Johnson,	60,
		" collection after a sermon, by Rev. S. W. Lynde, Cheviot, Hamilton Co. Ohio,	14,75
		" Samuel Jackson, of Aurora, Portage Co. Ohio,	9,
		" Mrs. E. M. Widdle, Cleveland, Ohio,	1,
		" Master Heman Lincoln Rouse, Cleveland, Ohio,	2,
		" 1st Bap. Ch. city of N. Y. per William Durbrow, by hand of W. Colgate,	100,
		" avails of jewelry, &c. at sundry times, sold at N. Y. Oct. 30th, per W. Colgate,	63,26
Dec.	7.	" Evang. Benev. Soc. of Westfield Asso. per D. Wright, Treas.	58,03
	9.	" avails of jewelry, from members of F. A. Willard's Ch. in Worcester,	1,37
	16.	" sundry Societies and individuals, included in the remittance of Messrs. Bennett & Bright, of Utica, as reported in the Amer. Bap. Mag. for Jan. 1834.	452,35
	18.	" Miss Bartlett, of Mount Desert, Me.—avails of a ring sold,	75
		" avails of a gold chain, presented by Mrs. Polly S. Tolman, deceased,	4,84
	31.	" Male Prim. Soc. of North Bap. Soc. Randolph, Mass. per D. and A. Alden,	12,
		" Fem. Prim. Soc. of North Bap. Soc. Randolph, Mass. per D. and A. Alden,	23,25
1834.			
Jan.	1.	" Fem. Bap. Miss. Soc. of Newark, N. J. per Mary Vanderpool, Sec.	40,
	7.	" Augustus Fosene, of Demopolis, Al. per J. Putnam,	7,
	8.	" J. C. Goodridge, of Mount Vernon, N. H. per J. Bartlett,	5,
		" Mary Towne, of Milford, N. H. per J. Bartlett,	30,
	11.	" a stranger,	5,
	30.	" the General Com. of the Charleston, S. C. Bap. Asso. A. S. Smith, Treas.	310,
Feb.	13.	" Bap. State Con. of Ala. per A. G. M. Crane, Tr.	112,
		" Lincoln Co. Me. Bap. Aux. Soc. in aid of For. Miss. per H. Prince, Treas.	80,
		" Thomaston, Me. Fem. Cent Soc. in aid of For. Missions, per Mrs. I. Prince, Treas.	33,
	17.	" one moiety of Josiah Penfield's legacy, per H. O. Wyer, of Savannah, Ga.	1250,
	25.	" a friend, in Cornville, Me., per J. C. Morrill, of Waterville,	20,
Mar.	14.	" Ira Reynolds—a balance, per Bennett & Bright,	38
	15.	" Barnstable, Ms. Bap. As. per W. Marchant, Tr.	22,15
	27.	" N. C. Bap. State Con. per C. Mc Allester, Tr.	233,33
April	8.	" Essex Co. N. Y. Miss. Con. T. Stone, Treas. per C. Sawyer,	5,
	12.	" S. Bowker, Heath, Ms. and 9 others of his family,	6,50
	15.	" a balance on a remittance from Rev. A. B. Smith to J. Putnam,	50
	18.	" Mrs. Parker, Tr. of Fem. Miss. Soc. Roxbury, Ms.	32,25
			<hr/>
			14,220,30
1834.			
Jan.	27.	By Adoniram Judson—from Savannah River Bap. Asso. per W. H. Brisbane, Treas.	3,00
1833.			
June	14.	By John T. Jones—received of Henry Grew, for his private use,	50,00

1833.	<i>By Native Burman Preachers—</i>		
April 29.	From Mrs. Chara E. Church, Sec. of Ladies' For. Miss. Soc. Providence, per J. Chaplin,	100,	
June 17.	From W. Colgate & Co. of Oliver St. Ch. N. Y. a part of their subscription,	100,	
		<hr/>	200,00
1833.	<i>By Education of Indians—</i>		
April 29.	From the War Department, for Civilization Fund,	500,	
June 1.	“ do. for expenditure at Thomas Stat.	515,85	
July 22.	“ do. quar. paym't. for Civiliza. Fund,	500,	
Aug. 15.	“ Rev. Isaac Mc Coy, for the benefit of Putawatomie youth—contributed by Miss Martha Shields,	10,	
	Miss J. Shields,	10,	
	Mrs. Baulden,	10,	
	All of Christiana, Dela.	<hr/>	30,
Oct. 21.	“ the War Department, quarterly payment for Civilization Fund,	500,	
1834.			
Jan. 15.	“ the War Department, for Civilization Fund,	500,	
		<hr/>	2545,85
1833.	<i>By the Chippewas—</i>		
April 29.	From the War Department—appropria. for them,	250,	
July 29.	“ do. “ “	250,	
Oct. 21.	“ do. “ “	250,	
1834.			
Jan. 15.	“ do. “ “	250,	
		<hr/>	1000,00
1833.	<i>By Premium and Discount—</i> This account includes all the interest and bank dividends received during the year, amounting to		3506,11
1834.	<i>By Translations—</i>		
May 10.	From J. Evans, Esq. for For. Trans. per J. Moriarty, Treas.	100,	
27.	“ Mrs. R. Brown, of Douglas, per Rev. Mr. Boomer,	1,96	
Oct. 22.	“ Dividend on 18 shares of State Bank stock, devoted to this object,	62,10	
		<hr/>	164,06
1833.	<i>By Jonathan Wade—</i> from Cincinnati, sundry jewelry, contributed for the personal benefit of Mr. and Mrs. Wade,		23,52
1833.	<i>By Bengal Christian School Society—</i> from an Asso. of Ladies in Newburyport, per Mrs. H. Tracy, Treas.		16,50
1834.	<i>By Magazine—</i>		
Jan. 15.	From J. Putnam—the printer and agent,	300,	
30.	“ do. “ “	80,	
		<hr/>	380,00
1833.	<i>By Ko-Chet-thing, a Native Karen Preacher—</i>		
Nov. 30.	From the Fem. Soc. of Industry, Cincinnati, for his benefit,	30,	
Dec. 30.	“ W. Winterton, N. Y. first instalment on his subscription,	100,	
		<hr/>	130,00
1833.	<i>By Karen Bible—</i>		
Dec. 12.	From Utica For. Miss. Soc. per H. B. Rounds, Tr.	5,	
1834.			
April 11.	“ avails of a gold necklace, from Mrs. B. Pool, of Hillsboro', N. H. per Miss H. Wheat,	5,	
		<hr/>	10,00
1834.	<i>By Creek Indians—</i> from the War Department, 2-3ds the cost of buildings,		1066,67

1834.	<i>By Mission to Siam—</i>	
Jan. 27.	From Savannah Riv. Bap. Asso. per W. H. Brisbane,	21,
12.	“ Rob't. Scott, Esq. Salisbury, per O. Converse,	2,50
April 19.	“ Amer. Tract Soc. per Rev. W. A. Hallock, Sec.	500,
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523,50

By the following sundry accounts,—the donations within the year, from Societies and individuals for the support and education of heathen children, by them named, are as follows, viz.

N. B. The donors' names are here omitted, for the want of room.

James Manning Winchell—an Indian child,	15,
Elizabeth Green—an Indian child—Valley Towns,	30,
Charles Train—a Burman youth,	20,
Margaret B. Doyle—an Indian child, in care of Mr. Mc Coy,	16,35
Elizabeth Coggeshall—a Burman child,	20,
Stephen Gano—a Burman child,	50,
John Carnes Welch—a Burman boy,	50,
Francis Macomber—a Burman child,	25,
Mary Hubbard—a Burman child,	22,
Maria T. Jackson—a Burman child,	25,
William Manning—at Tavoy, in Burmah,	18,
Samuel Curtis—a Burman boy,	28,11
Robert B. Semple—a Burman boy,	30,
Georgianna Boardman—a Karen girl,	30,
William Staughton—a Burman boy,	25,
Maria Staughton—a Burman girl,	25,
Christiana Chessman—a Burman child,	25,
Sarah Boardman—a Burman girl,	20,
Mary A. Leverett—a Burman child, in care of Mrs. Mason,	25,
Hutchinson King—a Burman boy,	17,50
Sarah Lavinia Pattison—a Burman child,	25,
Prisella Williams—a Burman child,	25,
Ann Judson—a Burman child,	25,
Abby B. Perry—a Karen child,	50,
Sally W. Cone—an Indian girl,	12,
Levi Tucker—a Burman boy,	20,
Francis Wayland—a Burman child,	25,
Charles Sears—a Burman youth,	25,
Welthea D. Whitten, a Burman child,	25,
Melissa Neale, a Burman child,	6,25
Chara Emily Church,	25,
Ann Mary Bartlett—at Tavoy, in Burmah,	30,
Harriet Emma Obear—an Indian child,	12,
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21
\$63,551,01

Baptist Missionary Rooms,
Boston, April 23, 1834. E. E.

H. LINCOLN, *Treas.*

Boston, April 23, 1834.

The subscribers have examined the foregoing accounts, and find the same correctly cast and properly vouched, and that there is now, in the hands of the Treasurer, a balance of four hundred and sixty-two dollars and forty-three cents.

BELA JACOBS, } *Auditing Committee.*
BARON STOW, }

ORDINATIONS AND INSTALLATIONS.

MR. ASAHEL CHAPIN, late of the Newton Theological Institution, ord. evangelist at Ashtabula, Ohio. Feb. 13. 1834.

MR. MARK CARPENTER, late of the Newton Institution, ord. pastor of the Baptist church, Milford, N. H. March 5. 1834.

MR. STEPHEN JONES, ord. evangelist in Jefferson, N. Y. Jan. 8. 1834.

MR. ROBERT YOUNG, ord. evangelist in Milestown, Penn. Feb. 19. 1834.

MR. HULL TAYLOR, ord. pastor of the Baptist church in Sparta, N. Y. Feb. 12. 1834.

REV. JOHN DOWLING, formerly of England, ins. pastor of the 2d Baptist Church, Newport R. I. March 27. 1834.

MR. J. S. CHAPMAN, ord. evangelist in Wayne, Steuben Co. N. Y. Nov. 20. 1833.

REV. EBENEZER LOVELL, late of New Bedford, ins. pastor of the 1st Baptist Church and Society in Cambridge, Mass., March 23, 1834.

MR. WM. SMITH, ord. pastor of the Baptist church, Phoenixville, Tenn. the 26 of April, 1834.

MR. DANIEL TRITES, ord. evangelist, at Ridley, Penn., April 26, 1834.

MR. MATHEW BATCHELDER, ord. by request of the Baptist church in Newtown, Conn., the 17th of April, 1834.

MR. SOLOMON KNAPP, ord. pastor of the Baptist church in Broadalbin and Mayfield, N. Y., Feb. 5, 1834.

MR. THOMAS DURFEE, ord. evangelist in Tompkins, Del. Co., N. Y., March 20, 1834.

MR. J. C. BRYANT, ord. evangelist at Milton, Vt., Feb. 20, 1834.

MR. PALMER C. HIMES, ord. evangelist at Enosburg, Vt., March 19, 1834.

MR. GEORGE DALAND, ord. pastor of the Baptist church in Peterborough, N. H., April 23, 1834.

MR. HIRAM B. FULLER, ord. pastor of the Baptist church in Camillus, N. Y., Feb. 4, 1834.

MR. GEORGE PURIFY, ord. evangelist at the Cross Roads, Wake Co. N. C., March 23, 1834.

MR. WM. GOODING, ord. evangelist at Lubec, Me., April 30, 1834.

MR. ARCHAR B. SMITH, late of the Newton Theological Institution, ord. pastor of the Baptist church in Lynchburg, Va.

MR. ISAAC A. WILLMARTH, late of the Newton Theological Institution ord. Missionary to France, at New York city, April 30, 1834.

The next day Mr. Willmarth and his wife, sailed in the packet ship *Utica* for Havre. In Paris they will join a French Baptist minister, M. Porchat, and proceed to collect and form a Baptist church. Mr. Willmarth is also directed to aid in giving instructions to such persons as bid fair to become pastors and teachers to the scattered Baptist churches in France.

NOTE.

It will be seen that the length of the Annual Report of the Secretary and Treasurer of the Board of Missions, has been such as to completely fill our present number, and to exclude our usual variety of matter. This would be to us a source of regret, did we not believe that the uncommon interest of the Report this year, and the encouraging nature of the facts with which it abounds, will secure to it a peculiar attention from all the readers of our Magazine. Many of these facts have never before been laid before the public, and others in no authentic shape and regular connexion. We entreat, therefore, on all our friends a careful perusal of the whole document, accompanied with their earnest prayers to God for the continuance of his gracious smiles on our missions.

Unavoidable circumstances have delayed the appearance of this number beyond the usual time. In future, we trust our distant subscribers will receive the Magazine regularly, in season for the Monthly Concert. Extracts from the Missionary Register, we think, should always be read at these seasons, to guide and quicken the spirit of prayer.

Several valuable communications will appear in our next number, and the Account of Moneys, which have been necessarily laid over.





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